All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOSING OUT

The Entire Stock of

$20,000

Worth of

SHOES

To be Sold

At Cost.

All Goods Marked In Plain Figures.

The Entire Stock Must be Sold In 30 Days.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress,
Former Price $5.00, Cost $3.60

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, cost $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $3.00, cost $2.25.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes, former price $2.50, cost $1.75.

Men's fine Satin Calf Shoes, former price $2.00, cost $1.50.

Men's $1.50 Shoes, cost $1.10.

Men's $1.25 Shoes, cost 93c.

Ladies' Hand-Sewed Dongola Button Shoes,

common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $3, cost $2.20.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip,former price $2.50,cost $1.87

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.00, cost $1.37.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.50, cost $1.15.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.75, cost $1.25.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1,50. cost $1.10.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00, cost 65c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Button Shoes, Patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 83c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Patent Tip Button Shoes, former price $1, cost 75c.

Child's Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Child's Grain Spring Heel School Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Infant Shoes, former price 75c, cost 66c.

Infant Shoes, former price 50c, cost 35c.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.75, cost 1.37.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.50, cost 1.15.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1.25, cost one dollar.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1, cost 88c.

Ladies' Slippers at Cost.

Men's Low Shoes at Cost.

Now is your chance to secure a Bargain in Shoes.

All Goods marked in plain figures.

Any person wishing to purchase the entire Stock, fixtures and good will can do so by calling at the store.

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

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THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 155. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,696

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

OUTLINES

Fire in New Orleans—Nearly 20,000 bales of cotton destroyed. —— New Orleans strike—Neither side shows a desire for settlement of the trouble. —— Political affairs in New York. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Arrangements in Jacksonville, Fla., for the reception of Gov. McKinley. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— The strike of electrical workers in New York a complete failure. —— Gov. O'Ferrall's reply to a letter from a member of the Massachusetts committee, which had a negro in their party on terms of social eqality. —— The men indicted at New Orleans yesterday surrendered to the officers of the law. —— Washington News—Some interesting reading promised in Secretary Morton's next annual report—Appointments; the Spanish Minister tenders his resignation; the tender declined. —— Big fire at Lafayette, Ala. —— A Georgia sheriff indicted for murder. —— Failure of a dry goods firm at Columbus, Ohio. —— The revolution in Salvador. —— Foreign News of interest. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call has been firm at 2@3 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 6⅝ cents; middling uplands 6⅜ cents; Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2 85@3 35; wheat dull, weak and ½c lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 59¼ cents; afloat 61¼ cents; corn dull, higher, firm and scarce; No. 2 at elevator 54¾ cents; afloat 56¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 36½ @37 cents; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.60@1.65.

The Allianca incident has thrown the Delaware deadlock completely in the shade.

We should own Cuba. Of course we should. With Cuba we would have the key to the Gulf of Mexico and could lock it up whenever we wanted to.

Chicago must be a pretty hard town to live in when a woman aged 92 years couldn't wait to get out of it in the natural course of events, but had to commit suicide.

A Northern colony wants to buy 100,000 acres of land in Georgia, in one body, for which they are willing to pay $3 an acre, a pretty low price, if they expect good land.

Hon. Thos. B. Reed doesn't think there is any probability of an extra session of Congress unless the Supreme Courts decide against the income tax, and then he doesn't know what might happen.

The colored denizens of Selma, Ala., are drawing the color line, and propose to nominate a full municipal ticket of strong citizens. There doesn't seem to be any law in Alabama against voting colored tickets.

We thought that Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease had shaken the dust of Kansas from her number sevens and driven stakes in California until the announcement came that she was nominated as an independent candidate for Mayor of Wichita. She has independence enough to supply two families.

When that African colony started from Savannah for Liberia they sang "I'm going home to Africa." When they get there they will be in the predicament of Rip Van Winkle when he came down after his twenty years snooze in the Kat Skills, they will find all their friends and relatives dead.

Mr. Tom Watson, of Georgia, doesn't favor the idea of the Populists going into the proposed new silver party. Thomas doesn't relish the idea of being swallowed. He is a much more important individual leading the Populist contingent in his State than he would be in any other organization.

It isn't everybody that can have two birth places, as Miss Ellen Terry has. On a street in Coventry, England, a house bears a plate with the inscription, "This is the birthplace of Miss Ellen Terry," while right across the street is another with the inscription, "This is the original birth-place of Miss Ellen Terry." This at least leaves no reasonable ground to doubt that she was born somewhere.

It isn't safe to believe reports of the death of Chinese Generals or Admirals, unless accompanied by a duly attested coroner's certificate. Two or three of the Chinese Generals who had been beheaded by order of the Government, afterwards turned up as much alive as they ever were, and now Admiral Ting, who was reported to have committed suicide after the loss of his fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei, seems to have played a trick by boxing up something else, which received the posthumous courtesies intended for him, while he was smuggled away.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money. †

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 47 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, is said to be very proud of a paper weight which is composed of a base of sixteen ounces of silver, surmounted with a cube of one ounce of gold, both products of Colorado. We wouldn't object to having a couple bushels of that kind of paper weights ourself.

It was the Spanish cruiser Vanadito whtch shot at the Alljanca. The captain says she raised the English flag. He should not be too severely censured. The American flag is seen so seldom at sea these days that perhaps the Spanish captain didn't know it when he saw it.

Dog-farming is carried on extensively as an industry in China. They eat the dogs and tan the hides. Some of these dogs are as large as an ordinary two-year-old calf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. MURCHISON—Hardware.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Spring opening.
ENTERTAINMENT—King's Daughters.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— New York quotations: Kale, Norfolk, 60c@$1.00; spinach, Norfolk, $1.25@1.50.

— The K. of P. drum corps and the Uniform Rank K. of P., were out last night for drills.

— Interest is still increasing in the revival meetings held nightly at Grace Methodist Church.

— Strawberries are quoted in New York at 50 cents to $1.00 per quart. Asparagus goes at $1.60 to $2 00 per bunch.

— The place of meeting for the Second Ward to-night has been changed from Hayden's Hall to the old County Court House.

— The Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters will give an entertainment at the residence of Mrs. J. D. Bell, No. 217 South Front street, Friday evening.

— There will be a concert at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium to-night, given for the members and friends of the Association, under the management of Mrs. Westbrook.

— Persons wanting the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are notified that they must order the entire work (49 Parts) at once, as the business will be closed up at the end of the present month.

— North Carolina dealers have lost a good deal of money by the failure of Davis, Hill & Co., produce commission merchants of Washington, D. C. A single judgment for $122 is said to have made them "shut up shop."

— Mrs. S. M. French, widow of the late George R. French, died in New Bedford, Mass., on the 19th inst. Mrs. French was well known here, where she formerly resided, and had many friends who admired her for her good qualities, and who will sincerely mourn her death.

— It is important that the Democrats select business men of the highest ability for the Board of Audit and Finance at their meetings to-night; and if the Democrats of the Fifth Ward shall see fit to recommend Mr. W. A. Riach, whose appointment is suggested by a correspondent of the STAR, they will make no mistake. His qualifications for the position are unquestioned.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 22.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 34°; 8 p. m., 46°; maximum, 50°; minimum, 34°; mean, 42°.

Rainfall for the day T; rainfall for the month up to date 2.94 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair weather; slightly warmer; winds shifting to easterly.

For South Carolina, fair weather; slightly warmer; easterly winds.

United States Commissioner's Court.

Charles N. Brien and Wm. Maxton, from Onslow county, charged with illicit distilling, were tried yesterday before United States Commissioner Bunting. Brien was discharged and Maxton sent to jail in default of $200 bond for his appearance at the next term of the United States court.

The Railroad Case.

The taking of testimony before Mr. E. S. Martin, Special Master, in the big railroad case, continues. Evidence for the North State Improvement Company was being taken yesterday, but the proceedings are not given out for publication, as this is only a preliminary step in the case which, it is expected, will come up for trial in April.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—153 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 143 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—15 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine. 101 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—26 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 79 bbls rosin, 12 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—2 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 88 bbls rosin, 188 bbls tar.

Schooner Mabel—1 bale cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 57 bbls rosin, 70 bbls tar.

Williams' flat—25 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Murray's flat—17 casks spirits turpentine, 295 bbls rosin.

Steamer Daggett—7 bbls tar.

You can save money by buying the Oriole" brand roasted coffee. †

CHIMINAL COURT BILL.

There Are Twenty-five Sections—A Very Intelligent Synopsis of the Bill.

After several fruitless efforts to obtain a copy of the new Criminal Court law from Raleigh, the STAR was about to give up in despair when the Charlotte *Observer* of yesterday came to its relief with the following synopsis of each section. The STAR had understood, however, that a supplemental bill passed both Houses of the Legislature which took from the Judge the power of appointing either Solicitors or Clerks. Here is the synopsis by sections:

No. 503—An act to create circuit Criminal Courts.

Section 1. Courts of record called "the Criminal Circuit Court" in the counties for Craven, New Hanover, Mecklenburg, Vance, Warren, Robeson, Edgecombe and Halifax.

Sec. 2. Said courts to have all power of courts of record.

Sec. 3. Said courts to have concurrent criminal jurisdiction with Superior Courts of State.

Sec. 4. To have power to give judgments and award executions on fines, etc.

Sec. 5. Appeals from said court shall be to the Supreme Court.

Sec. 6. To be one judge for said courts to be appointed by the General Assembly, and whose term begins April 1st, 1895, and continues four years. Salary of judge to be $100 per week while holding courts, not to exceed $2.000 per year, judge to take oath of Superior Court judges and get same expenses, State to pay the salary of judges.

Sec. 7. Judge may be removed for cause and vacancy filled by the Governor till next meeting of the General Assembly to fill said vacancy.

Sec. 8. Judge to have all power of judge of Superior Court in criminal matters. May administer oaths, issue writ of habeas corpus, &c.

Sec. 9. Solicitors of judicial districts in which said courts are held to act when possible and when otherwise engaged a member of bar designated by judge to act.

Sec. 10. To be a clerk of said court in each of said counties. Said judge to have power of appointments and said clerk to give bond for $2,000 and serve for four years. If judge fail to appoint, clerk of Superior Court to act. Clerk to receive usual compensation for services. Cases pending in said Circuit Court may be removed for trial to Superior Courts of other counties for proper causes. Clerks of Criminal Courts of New Hanover and Mecklenburg and clerk of any inferior court in any of said counties named in section 1 to pay over to their successors all moneys and so forth in their possession. Clerks of Circuit Courts to make investigation of records, etc., delivered by predecessors.

Sec. 11. Sheriffs of said several counties to act as such for said Circuit Court and have the usual power and duties.

Sec. 12. Compensation of solicitors, clerks and sheriffs to be paid by several counties.

Sec. 13. Counties to furnish books, etc.

Sec. 14. Jurors to possess same qualification as jurors in Superior Courts; to be subject to same rules and regulations. A special venire to be drawn in each of said counties—special venire to be ordered by judge in capital cases. Jurors to receive compensation of tales jurors, but not to be challenged as such. Sheriff to receive usual fees for summoning special venire.

Sec. 15. Criminal Courts of New Hanover and Mecklenburg counties abolished and other inferior courts in counties named in section 1 abolished. All records of the courts abolished declared records of said Circuit Court and all actions, proceedings, etc., pending therein transferred to said Circuit Court.

Sec. 16. County authorities, when requested by judge, to draw jurors for said court. Said jurors to be drawn, paid, etc., as jurors of Superior Courts.

Sec. 17. Fixes time for holding said courts in various counties. For Mecklenburg county, one term to begin on the second Monday in April of each year and one term to begin on the first Monday in September of each year.

Sec. 18. Court to be always open for business. Jury may be discharged during recess and reassembled. Jurors failing to attend subject to penalties of Superior Court jurors, and mailing of a letter to juror to be presumptive evidence of notice to him.

Sec. 19. Judges to be allowed to practice in civil cases in courts of counties in said circuit and in all cases in other counties.

Sec. 20. Judges of Superior Courts empowered to transfer criminal cases to said Circuit Court, when all civil and criminal matters cannot be tried at any term of said Superior Court. Defendants out upon bail may have cases transferred to said court upon affidavit.

Sec. 21. Justices of peace in said counties may make cases returnable either to said Circuit Court or to the Superior Court for said county as they deem best.

Sec. 22. Any criminal cases undisposed of at any term of any Superior Court in said counties and when defendants are in jail shall be transferred to said Circuit Court and there tried.

Sec. 23. Judges may supply deficiency in jurors by summoning persons near court house.

Sec. 24. Governor may direct judges to hold special sessions in other counties when not engaged in circuit named.

Sec. 25. Conflicting laws repealed.

A New Industry.

Messrs. R. J. Bliss, of Wilson, and Wm. A. Willson, Jr., of this city, will start a new enterprise in this city on or about April 1st. It will be known as the Wilmington Steam Laundry, and they have secured for their purpose the premises No. 202 South Front street. Electricity will be the motive power, which will be furnished from the power house of the Wilmington Street Railway Co.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— New York futures closed weak and 6 to 8 points lower than closing prices Wednesday. March and April opened at 6.25 and closed at 6 20, May 6.30 and closed 6.34, June 6.29 and closed 6.29, July 6.31 and closed 6.34, August 6.34 and closed 6.27, September 6.34 and closed 6.30, October 6.39 and closed 6.34, November 6.44 and closed 6.38, December 6.49 and closed 6.48. Sales, 262,400 bales.

Notice.

The Democrats of the Second Ward are hereby notified that in the call for Primaries on Friday night, the place of meeting has been changed to the room in the old County Court House, instead of Hayden's Hall, as was first published. The places of meeting for the First, Third, Fourth and Fifth remain the same, namely: First, Phœnix Hose Reel; Third, City Hall room, second floor; Fourth, City Court room; Fifth, Hook & Ladder Hall, corner Fifth and Castle.

C. E. BORDEN, Chairman.
†

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. A. F. Powell, of Vineland, is in the city.

— Mr. Harry Hill is reported as still improving.

— Mr. G. A. Jones, of Charlotte, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Miss Julia K. Carmon is visiting relatives on Myrtle Grove Sound.

— Capt. P. N. Breeden and Mr. D. D. McCall, of Bennettsville, S. C., are in the city.

— Mrs. H. U. Butters and Mrs. A. B. Anderson, of Hub, N. C., are in the city on a short visit.

— Miss Mamie Morris, who has been visiting relatives in Columbia, returned home yesterday.

— Miss Katie Hewlette has returned from spending four weeks with Miss Maggie Douglass, of Newbern.

— Messrs. J. B. Broadfoot and W. S. Cook, two prominent citizens of Fayetteville, N. C., were visitors in the city last night.

— Mr. C. Furber Jones, representing the Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Charlotte, was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. R. B. Snow, Stella; F. Rutledge, Asheville; W. W. Smith, Raleigh; S. F. Burbank, Whiteville; J. J. Bowden, Kenansville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Kirkland Huske, son of Rev. Dr. Jos. C. Huske, of Fayetteville, and a former resident of Wilmington, was ordained a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at Middletown, Conn., March 9th.

— Mr. H. H. Smith, city editor of the STAR, is on the sick list. He was on duty yesterday afternoon, but soon after going to supper was seized with a sudden attack of rheumatism and was unable to leave his home.

— Mr. H. D. ("Dud.") Burkhimer, of the railway mail service, has had the good fortune to be transferred to the run between Wilmington and Wilson. This will enable him to spend every night at his home in Wilmington.

Southport Items.

The annexed paragraphs are from the *Leader:*

The Government has commenced the construction of a new dock, just east of its old dock, in front of the Garrison. The new dock is to be used for coal supplies for the United States Engineers' Department.

Captain Skinner, with his crew, are still waiting for high tides to float the schooner Cross. This vessel's position is practically unchanged and nothing can be done until some extra high spring tides bring the water up and around the stranded schooner, so she may work towards her anchors.

The annual meeting of the Cape Fear Coaling & Contracting Company was held in this city last Monday. The usual reports were read and approved. The officers elected for next year were; President, Wm. H. Pike, vice president, William Weeks; secretary and treasurer, J. A. Pullan.

GRIFFO AND M'AULIFFE.

The Forfeit Money Posted, and a Contest Probable.

The *Herald* says:

Hugh Behan, the manager of Young Griffo, called at the *Illustrated News* office yesterday, and, on behalf of the Australian, covered "Jack" McAuliffe's forfeit to fight for the light weight championship, a purse and stake. McAuliffe will meet Griffo at the same place on Friday, when articles of agreement will be drawn up and signed. Behan said that McAuliffe's proposition to use small gloves was thoroughly satisfactory. "Griffo," said he, "will fight McAuliffe any way the latter suggests, except with pillows. McAuliffe can't make the gloves too small to suit Griffo."

"How large will the side bet be?" I asked.

"We will leave that to McAuliffe. We will cover every dollar he puts up," replied Behan. "Griffo believes he can defeat McAuliffe in a limited round contest or to a finish. I understand McAuliffe wants the contest to be to a finish. That will suit Griffo, but I don't know of any club in which such a battle could be fought. If any club gives us a guarantee that the fight can go to a finish Griffo will fight in its arena."

The B. and L. Associations.

The STAR thinks it would be well for the Building and Loan Associations to adopt some uniform plan in regard to loans since the passage of the new law. Here is the Charlotte way, as given in the *Observer:*

"The officers of the various Building and Loan Associations met in the Savings Bank yesterday afternoon to take action in regard to the new interest law as affecting them. Mr. W. M. Smith, of Concord, was present. It was decided, as expressed in a general resolution, that the several Building and Loan Associations here charge only 6 per cent to borrowers from and after the first payment in April, which no doubt will be agreed to by the several Associations."

Dr. P. L. Murphy.

Dr. P. L. Murphy, superintendent of the State Hospital at Morganton, and who, it is understood, is to be at the head of the sanitarium proposed to be established here, as noted in a previous issue of the *News*, and the city to-day, and is registered at the Central. Dr. Murphy is one of the State's finest physicians, and if it turns out that the sanitarium is to be located at Charlotte and that Dr. Murphy is to be at the head of it, then, indeed is Charlotte to be congratulated.

To the Democratic Voters of the Fifth Ward.

You are called on to meet at the Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder Hall, Friday night, for the purpose of selecting a suitable person to be recommended to the Governor for appointment as member of the Board of Audit and Finance to represent your Ward. You have a Democrat in your Ward whose qualifications for this position are not surpassed by those of any citizen of Wilmington. That Democrat is W. A. Riach. Select him, and you will be well represented.

†

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

DAVIS & ZOELLER ASSIGN.

Preferences About $6,200—No Estimate of Assets or Liabilities—Frank H. Stedman, Assignee.

The STAR regrets to announce that in consequence of the general depression in business Messrs. Davis & Zoeller, of this city, have been compelled to make an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Both are popular young men and gave close attention to their business; but they made their start at an unpropitious time, trade having been dull and collections slow ever since they opened their handsome store.

Mr. Frank H. Stedman is the assignee, who will close up the business at the earliest possible moment consistent with the interests of the creditors.

No estimate is yet obtainable of the assets or liabilities. The following is a list of the preferred creditors:

Carolina Inter-State Loan Association, $3,800; Victor Zoeller, $1,800; R. C. Platt, $300; Jas. Oldham, $100; Luzurne Knitting Mills, $74; H. B. Claflin & Co., $38; H. L. Judd & Co., $20.20; C. B. Rouse, $52 65; Fritz Larue & Co., $51.47; E. A. Buffinton, $66.50; Schuer & Son, $30.69; Brown, Durell & Co., $109.31; New York & Amsterdam Carpet Company, $17.50; Giant Carpet Company, $53.85; John Turnbull & Co., $72; Hostman & Son, $122.96; Ganz Bros., $38.40; Wieneman & Co., $15.63; Brainard, Armstrong & Co., $15.68.

The assets and liabilities were not reported.

KATZ & POLVOGT'S SPRING OPENING.

Several Hundred Visitors Attended—Fine Lines of Goods Exhibited.

Several hundred ladies and gentlemen visited the large dry goods store of Katz & Polvogt last night, the occasion being their regular spring opening. It is useless to say that every department was a scene of beautifully displayed articles; decorations of all kinds were suspended from the walls on every side. A STAR reporter called and was shown through the store from one end to the other by the clever proprietors. He first visited the second floor, which is devoted to the display of evening waists and silks. This display is very handsome, the light effects developing the rich colors which were set off with palms and ferns. Next he visited the lovely display of silks and embroidery. It cost over one thousand dollars for this one attraction. Almost every conceivable pattern could be seen there. There were over two hundred rolls of China and Japanese fancy mattings on exhibition.

A new department has been opened by the firm, that is, ladies' muslin underwear. On the lower floor were displays too numerous to mention. Among the prettiest were embroidery representing thirty-two different styles, displays in linens and silk goods, lines of chevilots, etc. As a whole the opening was creditable in every detail, and elicited much admiration from those who were present. The opening continues to-night from 8 until 11 o'clock.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.

Visiting Lawyers Given a Trip Down the River on the Cutter Colfax.

The visiting attorneys in the case now being heard before Special Master E. S. Martin and a few of their friends were treated to a trip to Fort Fisher and return yesterday afternoon on the cutter *Colfax*. They were the guests of Capt. Smythe, and it goes without saying that the trip was an exceedingly pleasant one. The *Colfax* left her wharf about 1 o'clock with the party on board. It was a lovely afternoon and as the *Colfax* steamed down the river the visiting legal lights were shown and had explained to them the points and places of interest until they reached Fort Fisher, a place of great interest which had never been seen by some. The following gentlemen were in the party. Herbert B. Turner, of New York; Frank P. Clark, of Baltimore; E. J. D. Cross of Baltimore; George M. Rose, of Fayetteville; J. H. Hudson, of Bennettsville; C. B. Watson and J. C. Buxton, of Winston; Robt. O. Burton, of Raleigh E. S. Martin, Junius Davis, George Rountree, Sol. C. Weill, W. R. Kenan, A. Walker, Henry C. McQueen, A. Ricaud, of this city; J. W. Fry, John M. Rose, R. Bidgood of Fayetteville. Refreshments were served on the return trip by clever waiters, toasts were exchanged and a general good time and feeling prevailed. They returned last night, and every one is loud in their praise of Capt. Smythe and his gentlemanly assistants, Lieutenants Roberts, Cantwell, Hasson, Harrison and Howison, who did all in their power to entertain and make the trip a most enjoyable one.

The visiting gentlemen were much pleased with their reception, and will long remember those who gave it to them.

DIED.

FRENCH.—In New Bedford, Mass., on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 8.15 p. m. (after an illness of several months), Mrs. S. M. FRENCH, widow of the late Geo. R. French, of this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Entertainment.

AN Entertainment will be given by the

Whatsoever Circle,

Of King's Daughters, at residence of Mrs J. D. Bell, 217 South Front street, between Orange and Ann, this (Friday) evening. Refreshments will be served.

march 22 1t

Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.

300 Tons

Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.

feb 22 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

Watch Daily Bulletin on Our Windows.

We Set the Pace.

No combination of words in fine phrases can add force to the plain statement that we are selling many new and seasonable goods at Half Value.

48th ANNUAL

Spring Opening!

Thursday & Friday Evenings,

8 to 10 p. m.

Dress Goods,

Silks,

Wash Fabrics,

Kid Gloves,

Corsets,

Muslin Underwear,

Ladies' Capes,

Children's Reefer

Mattings,

Shades,

LACE CURTAINS,

Will be sold the trade at lower prices than ever before.

We have made great improvement for this Spring's business, and the results we are getting demonstrate to us how much our efforts are being appreciated.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

LAST NIGHT

OF THE

Spring Opening

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt's

Dry Goods Emporium,

No. 116 Market Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

mch 22 tf

E. R. POTATOES.

25 bbls. Choice

Early Rose

Potatoes.

D. L. GORE'S.

mar 21 D&W tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 9 North Front Street.

In accordance with our custom of making a special sale of new high-grade goods at the beginning of each season, We shall place the following incomparable bargains on special counters to-morrow.

"What Speaks Better than Prices?"

The following great attractions include but a few of our splendid special bargains for this week—

Colored Dress Goods.

16 inch all wool imperial Serges, in tan, navy, brown, gray, Reseda and fawn, 60c per yard.

38 inch two toned Novelties in elegant shades of green, blue, heliotrope and plum, at 50c a yard.

50 inch English Plaid Checks in a new variety of Spring colors. 50 inch Silk and wool French novelties in new and handsome changeable colors at $1.00 per yard.

Yard wide small Shepherd's Plaid Checks, in many combination colors and all wool at 25c per yard.

40 inch all wool Scotch cheviot Mixtures in new spring colorings at 50c a yard.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

Ladies' Fast Black Hosiery, Smith & Angell dye, Trunk Top's, 33⅓c pr.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, Smith & Angell's dye, warranted, 25c.

Children's double knee ribbed cotton Hose, excellent and splendid wearing quality, only 12c per pair.

Children's Guaranteed Fast Black Ribbed Hose only 10c pair.

Men's White and Night Shirts.

Men's white Muslin Night Shirts, 50 inch long, neatly trimmed on the collar and bosom, made from A 1 muslin, only 50, 75c and $1.

Men's New York mills Nonpareil muslin Shirts, all hand-made button holes, full 36 inches long, double stitched all through, gathered in the back, linen bosom, three ply, reinforced in the front, 50c, 75c and $1.

Men's Fine Laundered Shirts, colored bosoms, collars and cuffs, latest styles, only $1.50 each.

Barker & Rocket brands in Gents' Collars and Cuffs.

CORSETS.

200 Warner's Health and Sonnetti Corsets, worth $1, this week 75c pair.

Silks—colored.

Fancy Gros de Londres new and select designs in stripes and broche effects and medium light tints, $1.

Fancy Japanese Silk, pretty colors

Printed India Silk in a strong and durable quality, only 35, 40 and 50c.

Black Silks.

Japanese Habutai 50 and 75c yard.
Satin Duchess $1 and 1.25 a yard.
Gross Grain 1.00 and 1.25 a yard.
Moire One Dollar a yard.
Muscovite 1.25 and 1.50 a yard.
Taffeta 1.00 and 1.25 a yard.
Armure 1.00 and 1.25 a yard.

Ladies' Shirt Waists in percale, large sleeves, very latest cut in collars and cuffs, exquisite patterns.

Chemisettes.

They are here again in the newest and most desirable styles, in colors and black, also black and white.

We have on hand about a hundred dozen pure white Pearl Buttons, best quality, really worth 75c dozen, from the size of a nickel to that of a 25c piece. This week only 25c a dozen.

Laces and Embroideries.

We have the most beautiful line we have ever had the pleasure of showing to the Wilmington trade.

They are here in endless variety, as beautiful and bewildering as a dream. Those who have not examined this line have failed to see the essence of this year's productions.

Hosiery.

We sell more Hosiery than all the merchants in the city put together. Why? Because we handle Smith and Angell's Fast Black. They cost us more money than other brands, but we sell them for the same price. Every pair guaranteed fast color and in wear. Try them.

Special attention given mail orders.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

mar 17 tf

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above-entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following-described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M. on April 19, 1895, to-wit—

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence 165 feet, thence south 33 feet; thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above described parcels of land being parts of Lot 2, Block 263 of the said city of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
DAVID B. SUTTON,
Commissioners.

March 19, 1895. mch 20 30t

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash paid on improved city real estate

june 24 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $70 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements a dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, MORNING, MAR. 22, 1895

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

It now begins to look, judging from the expressions of opinion in Europe, as if the international monetary conference will be called. President Cleveland will appoint three delegates to be added to the three appointed by the Senate and the three appointed by the House of Representatives, making the nine who will represent the United States in the conference. It is said that Mr. Cleveland thinks that this committee of nine should not be all men of the same views on the money question, but should be a mixed commission representing both the gold and silver sentiment, in which he is probably right. As but one of the six appointed by the Senate and House, (Mr. Hitt, of Illinois,) is a gold man, or what they are pleased to call a "sound money" man, the President will probably appoint two, at least, if not three, gold standard men.

It is to be hoped that if he does this they will be men of practical views, and that they will go there not simply to make an uncompromising fight for the gold standard, but to aid in settling this financial problem, if it can be settled, which is the object for which the conference was called. It is also to be hoped that the five members who are known as silver men will be governed by the same consideration, and that all together they may aid in the deliberations of this body, and assist in solving the problem for which it will be convened and not return home after having made the record of mere obstructionists. Anybody can obstruct. It requires no special talent save mulishness for that, but it requires sense if not genius to solve questions like this which have been puzzling the financiers of the world for years.

We set no hopes on these monetary conferences, for they represent interests which are too widely divergent to be easily harmonized, and nearly every one who goes into them goes as the representative of some particular element devoted to some particular ideas and to contend uncompromisingly for that element and for those ideas. But while this is so there is more of promise in this proposed conference than in any of its several predecessors, for there has been a growing and a material change of sentiment in Europe on the money question since the previous conferences ended in failure.

The sentiment in favor of a larger use of silver in the currency of the world has grown much stronger in Germany and even in England, the most uncompromising gold standard country in the world. If England were not a factor to be considered there would be little if any difficulty in coming to an understanding, but England *is* a factor and that's where the principal, and perhaps the insurmountable obstacle will be found. England is the greatest creditor nation in the world. She is the greatest moneylender. Her people have more money invested and loaned in other countries than any other country in the world, and possibly than all the other countries combined. Being a gold standard country, she is naturally disposed to adhere to the gold standard, and to have the principal and interest of her money loaned or invested in other countries paid in gold. The more tenaciously the gold standard is clung to the greater the value, the purchasing power, and the enriching power of her gold, and she will continue to fight for it as she has been doing. While the bimetallic sentiment may be gaining in England it is not yet strong enough to influence the financial policy of that country or to create a compromising spirit on the part of the contenders for gold.

It remains to be seen whether three great nations like the United States, Germany and France, and such other nations as may show a friendly disposition to silver, and a desire to settle the question which has now become one of world-wide interest, will be dominated by one nation which happens to be the creditor nation, clinging with a Shylock spirit to her yellow metal, which she insists must be the measure of values the world over, or whether they will declare their independence, ignore her dictation and erect a standard for themselves. They can do this if they will, and force England to recognize their action, because England is not only a money lender but also a great trader and her prosperity depends upon her trade with other nations and mainly with the nations at whose silver coin she turns up her nose. Let her trade suffer for twelve months, her manufactories and her shipping feel it, and she would come to time quicker than a hungry kitten would to its milk. If England will not voluntarily fall into line with other nations to settle this question, but will insist on playing her own game, then other nations ought to plan and act for themselves and let England play her own game in her own way, until she gets tired of her soltaire.

But whether this conference result in coming to an agreement or not it will have a beneficial influence. We will know the sentiment of the representatives of the nations which take part in it. If they come to an agreement that will end the agitation, if not, then it will be demonstrated that there is no use in looking to such conferences for the settlement of that question, and the people of the different nations can govern themselves accordingly. As far as this country is concerned it will eliminate the "international agreement" condition from our politics and party platforms, where it has figured more or less for some years, for it will become either an accomplished fact or a demonstrated impossibility.

MINOR MENTION.

During the last Congress one of the members from the West opposed any further appropriations to build war ships on the ground that we had ships enough, and that if we had any more we would be too quick to quarrel and would be constantly getting into trouble with other nations, which for the same reason, putting confidence in their power at sea, would also be quick to quarrel. This may seem like a rustic view of a naval question, but there is something in it. The weaker nation never seeks a quarrel with a stronger one unless spurred on by some stronger nation which has an object in the spurring and expects to gain by it, but the strong nation very frequently does seek quarrels with a weaker one, or is quick to resent a real or imaginary insult because it knows it has the advantage and can afford to be assertive. There is a good deal of buncombe and show in the so-called "honor" of nations, the majority of which are run on the bully principle and are quick to jump on the little one, while under similar circumstances or with like provocation there would be a good deal of diplomatic palavering before they would put on their war-paint and jump on the stronger one. The great navies of the world to-day, armored in steel and bristling with monster guns, are designed more for offence than for defence. This is as much an age of conquest—territorial plunder—as any preceding age ever was, the only difference being that there is not so much open to plunder, and the plunder-hunter has other formidable plunder-hunters to watch and contend against. As an illustration of this we see three of the leading naval powers of Europe making imperious demands on little Venezuela, and threatening to send war ships to enforce them, and one of the three making imperious demands on little Nicaragua and threatening to send war ships to enforce them, all of which would be done in an entirely different way, and with a good deal of embassadorial bowing and scraping and no threats of war ships, if the aforesaid Venezuela or Nicaragua had navies to compare with those of the bullies that are making their bluff demands upon them. It may be that Uncle Sam may have to show his grit yet in seeing that the little fellows have fair play and no crowding.

* * *

The iron-makers of Alabama are counting on building up a large export trade in the near future, especially with Italian, Spanish and Russian ports. In a report recently read before the Chamber of Commerce of Middlesborough, England, it was shown that the price of pig iron was $3 a ton less in Birmingham, Ala., than the price of similar iron in England, and that the only reason why Alabama iron could not undersell English iron in the English market was on account of the cost of transportation by sea, and the cost of carrying the iron from the furnaces to the seaboard by rail for shipment. But the iron men of Alabama are making arrangements with the railroads for rates of transportation which will enable them to put their iron on shipboard at a much smaller figure than they have been paying, and are moving with a fair prospect of success for cheaper ocean transportation, which will enable them to put their iron in European markets at a price that European furnaces cannot compete with. They are laboring under one disadvantage now in having no lines of vessels running regulary from their ports to European ports, but when these lines are established, as they undoubtedly will be in the near future, and carry cargoes both ways, then the iron makers can ship their pig in ballast at a nominal cost, which they hope to do to some extent shortly, arrangements for which are pending with ship owners doing business with these ports. From the present outlook the indications point to a large increase of business for Southern furnaces.

England wants 15,000 pounds indemnity from Nicaragua for expelling Mr. Hatch, who claimed to be a British Consul, from Bluefields, some time ago. She has been some time hatching this case, and possibly if she persists in pushing Nicaragua she may incubate some complications with the United States. It is said that Gen. Barrios, a special embassador, of Nicaragua, and Secretary Gresham have had several chats about it.

California got to crowing too soon about going around with fans and seersuckers when Florida and other fruit growing sections were shivering with the cold. A cold snap has clinched the northern and central sections of the State and nipped the apricots, prunes, almonds, grapes and peaches. Served 'em right for poking fun at us.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—At this season of the year the minds of average Americans lightly turn to thoughts of Spring suits. When the Spring suit is bought this season, compare it in quality and price with the Spring suit of last year. It will present an object lesson in the value to the consumer of free wool and a lowered tariff rate on woollens.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—The trip of the Massachusetts Legislative Committee to investigate the cotton manufacturing conditions of the South will not only advertise Southern resources effectually, but it will also expose the danger New England has to face of losing her great manufacturing industries. History repeats itself, and citizens of Massachusetts now recall with unpleasant feelings that what is threatened with regard to cotton factories has actually happened with many other industries.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: Mr. Daniel Graham, an old and highly respected citizen, died at home near this place last Thursday.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The jail and county stables of Kinston were destroyed Monday night by an incendiary fire. The prisoners were secured by the sheriff and brought to this city yesterday, where they are now in our county jail for safe-keeping.

—Durham *Sun*: Yesterday Deputy Collector J. H. Sneiburn, in company with several deputy marshals left Durham in search of an illicit distillery, and they located their game last night. They found the distillery in an old field about 18 miles north of Durham, in Durham county, in full operation. About 600 gallons of beer was destroyed together with the still and fixtures. Two men were found running the still—Wm Tilley and Richard Crabtree—both white, and they were arrested and brought to town this morning.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: Died at Mt. Olive, of paralysis, Tuesday evening, after an illness of short duration, Miss Hattie Hattie Lane, aged 35 years. Interment was made in the family burying ground Friday. —— An accidental fire, which originated in the kitchen, destroyed the residence of Mr. Atlas T. Uzzell, county treasurer, in New Hope township, Thursday night about nine o'clock. The flames made such rapid headway that Mr. Uzzell was unable to save anything, not even his clothing. There was insurance of $1,200 on the building and $3,000 on the furniture, which was worth fully $8 500.

TWINKLINGS

— Even if lobbyists were to begin paying rent for the space they occupy they would lobby it all back again.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

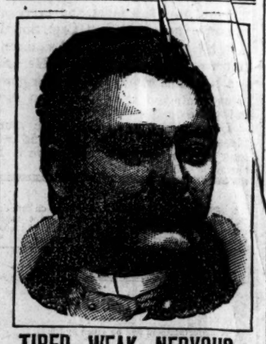
— An Aurora paper remarks that "the Chicago girls dress out of sight." Certainly: where do the Aurora girls dress?—*Chicago Dispatch.*

— Mrs. Smallwort—Isn't that band playing "Wearing of the Green?"

Mr. Smallwort—How can I tell? You know I am color blind.—*Cincinnati Tribune.*

— Landlady (who catches Hall Bedroom cooking over his gas jet)—Here, here; I'll have none of that."

Hall Bedroom—"You are quite right, madam. It's all for me."—*New York Journal.*



TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS, Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep. I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills stop Headache. Sold by all Druggists.

june 15 1y D&W fri su we change dailly

QUEER FREAKS OF NATURE.

Occasions When the Sun Became a Black and Deadened Orb.

The ancient historians mention several instances of the sun "going out" or failing to shine and give forth its usual amount of heat and light for periods of time varying in length from three hours to several months. According to Plutarch, the year 44 B. C. was one in which the sun was "weak and pale" for a period approximating 11 months.

The Portuguese historians record "several months of diminished sunlight" in the year 934 A. D., and, according to Humboldt, this uncanny period ended with "strange and startling sky phenomena, such as loud atmospheric explosions, rifts in the vaulted canopy of blue above and in divers other rare and unaccountable freaks." In the year 1091, on Sept. 29 (see Humboldt's "Cosmos"), the sun turned suddenly black and remained so for three hours and did not regain its normal condition for several days. According to the noted Helmuth's "Solar Energy," the days of seeming inactivity on the part of the sun, the days following the sudden blackening of the great orb, were noted for a peculiar greenish tinge and are marked in old Spanish, French and Italian records as "the days of the green sun." February, 1106 A. D., is noted in the annals of marvelous phenomena as a month in which there were several days that "the sun appeared dead and black, like a great circular cinder floating in the sky."

"On the last day of February, 1206," says Corteveza, an old Spanish writer on astronomy, astrology and kindred subjects, "the sun appeared to suddenly go out, causing a darkness over the country for about six hours." In 1241 the European countries experienced another siege of supernatural darkness, which the superstitious writers of that time attributed to God's displeasure over the result of the great battle of Liegnitz.—St. Louis Republic.

BOTH FOOD AND POISON.

The Wonderful Qualities of the Cassava Plant of Brazil.

Among the plants which supply food for man a foremost place must be given to the cassava or manioc plant, from which Rio tapioca is prepared, being a native of Rio de Janeiro and the warm provinces of Santa Catherina, Brazil, South America, where they employ improved machinery for preparing it, making it worth 18 cents per pound in the latter province.

The height to which the cassava plant attains varies from 4 to 6 feet. It rises by a slender, woody, knotted stalk, furnished with alternate palmated leaves, and springs from a tough, branched woody root, the tender collateral fibers of which swell into farinaceous parsnip-like tubers, brown externally and of great size, sometimes weighing 30 pounds.

The rind being removed, the tubers are reduced to a pulp by rasping or by holding them against a wheel or grindstone. The pulp is washed with water, pressed and baked upon iron plates and now becomes Rio tapioca, while the starch floats off in the water, in which form it is imported under the name of Brazilian arrowroot.

Life and death are strangely blended in the cassava root. The juice is a rapidly destroying poison, the meal a nutritious and agreeable food. The poisonous juice of the tubers is removed by heat or washing, but if the recently extracted juice be drunk by cattle they soon die in convulsions. If it is boiled with meat and seasoned, it forms a wholesome and very nutritious soup. In Jamaica they make use of it to preserve the meat, game, poultry, etc., that are left after meals in what is known as the pepper pot, one family having kept a pot in use for this purpose for over 20 years.—Epicure.

Baked Beans and Brown Bread.

In a number of New England towns the local baker bakes beans for half the town. Saturday nights the pots are taken to the bakeshop, where the baker marks each one with the initials of the owner and places them in his big oven. Next morning the owners call for their beans and pay the charge of 10 cents and invest 10 more in brown bread. It is an amusing sight on a Sunday morning to see a line of citizens going from the bakeshop to their homes, each with a bean pot on one arm and a loaf of brown bread on the other.

Good, old fashioned brown bread is the proper accompaniment for baked beans. Here is a famous recipe for Boston brown bread of the proper kind: One cup of rye or graham flour, a cup of white flour, 2 cups of Indian meal, a cup of molasses (scant), 2 teaspoonfuls soda, one-half teaspoonful salt, a cup of sour milk and 1½ or 2½ cups water. Steam for three hours and then dry in the oven for half an hour. The brown bread should be eaten warm, and what is left over can either be steamed again or toasted.—Exchange.

For Bicycles.

An ingenious device is for locking the steering gear for bicycles. By a turn of the key, it is stated, the front wheel of the machine can be locked in any position. If the bicycle is left standing at the side of the pavement with the steering gear locked and a thief jumps on to ride off with it, he will soon find himself in difficulties. The locking apparatus is very small. It adds but a few ounces to the weight of the machine, and unless one looked for it specially it would quite escape notice. The construction is said to be simple and cannot get out of order, and it can be made and applied at a small cost.—Invention.

Excited His Curiosity.

The New York Girl—Lord Dumley, did you ever hear the joke about the museum keeper who had two skulls of St. Paul, one when he was a boy and the other when he was a man?

The Englishman—No. What is it?—*Life.*

Did Not Blame the Japanese.

A pretty and talkative little girl, evidently her mother's pet, was riding in a Sixth avenue "L" train the other afternoon. Her mother accompanied her. The child often set the passengers laughing at her droll and ingenuous remarks. Presently a remarkably fat Chinaman, in full Chinese costume, entered and sat opposite the child.

She looked at him in apparent amazement, and then turning to her mother, with an air that showed she had "given it up," asked:

"Mamma, what's that opposite?"

"Sh! That's a Chinaman, my dear," answered the mother in a low tone.

"The same kin of Chinaman papa says the Japanese is killing?"

"Yes, my dear. Isn't talk so loud."

The child meditated a moment and then said:

"Well I don't blame 'em."—New York Herald.

Just the Same.

She stood at the window of the water tax office, and the clerk to whom she had paid her money asked her what else he could do for her.

"I want a recipe," she answered.

"Madam," said the clerk, "this is not a cooking school. We give receipts, not recipes, here."

"All right," she twittered. "I don't care what you call it. I know I had to stew and boil to get the money to pay it, I'long." And she pocketed the paper and sailed off.—Detroit Free Press.

TEXAS LAW FOR TEXANS.

How Judge Culberson Once Won a Case That Seemed Hopeless.

Congressman Dave Culberson, as he is familiarly known in Texas from the Rio Grande to the Red river, is one of the most entertaining members of the house. He is always ready with a witty reply to any law or political question propounded to him by his associates and is the subject of more stories than any member of congress except Thomas B. Reed.

"In 1860, just after Lincoln had been elected president," said an old friend of Judge Culberson the other day, "there was a neighborhood quarrel betweeen two citizens in Upshur county, Tex. The southern question was at fever heat, and the feeling was very strong on both sides. Each side of the case, of course, was anxious to get the verdict. The defendant went to Jefferson and engaged Culberson, who was then rising to distinction as a bright lawyer. Dave's client didn't have any case, the evidence being all against him; but, true to his trust, as he always is, Culberson determined to make the best fight he could for him. When the trial came off, it turned out that the other fellow had employed a smart young saddlebag lawyer from Maryland, just located in Texas.

"Culberson had the opening speech and made a good defense for his client under the circumstances. When the Marylander replied in behalf of his client, he produced a vast array of authorities, from which he read in support of his case. When the young man closed, Culberson picked up one of the books from which the opposing counsel had been reading and said: 'If your honor please, this young brother of the profession has been reading for your instruction Massachusetts law. This book is printed in Boston. It is "Greenleaf on Evidence." We don't want Massachusetts law to govern us in Texas. I have been giving you genuine Texas law, made by our own people.'

"'What's that?' asked the judge sharply, 'been imposing on the court with Yankee law?'

"'Yes, sir, your honor,' said Culberson; 'he has been reading from this book, which was printed in Boston, Mass.'

"'Pass it over this way,' said the surprised court, looking at the fly leaf. Then he said:

"'Mr. Culberson, the court finds that you are correct. It is a Boston print, and we don't want any of it here. No abolition law for Upshur county, and the court will be d——d if we will have it.'

"To the supreme disgust of the young lawyer the court continued as follows: 'Sir, upon the evidence of the case I dismiss the suit against Dave Culberson's friend and fine the plaintiff $1 and costs and his lawyer $5 for contempt of court. Now, young man, let that serve as a warning to you how you try to practice abolition law in this state!'

"Culberson's client set up the dinner, and the young Maryland lawyer was one of the first men to enlist in the war. He wanted to whip Massachusetts for the loss of his first case."—Washington Post.

A GOOD NIGHT ALARM CLOCK.

Of Assistance to Young Men Who Find It Hard to Take Their Departure.

A young man stood in the portico of an apartment house in Washington park, Brooklyn, the other evening, and on the step above him stood a pretty girl. It was late, and the street was deserted. Despite the darkness it was apparent to the occasional passerby that the young man had the daintily gloved right hand of the young woman within his own, while his left hand rested over it like a cover to keep it guarded. The young man was apparently trying to say good night, and the young woman evidently could not hear him, for she was bending her head close to his. They stood in that attitude for nearly 15 minutes and might have been discovered in the same pose by the gray dawn of the morning had not something intervened.

That something was round and bright, and it came out of a sixth story window. It descended slowly, the moonlight shimmering on its silvery surface and making it conspicuous. Soon it could be seen that it was a string and was being lowered by an elderly woman. When it dangled over the portico, there was a sudden burr-r-r-r-r-r-ring, and the young man and young woman parted like an overstrained hawser. The young man seized the round and bright object, which was still ringing, and held its face to the electric light. The hands on the alarm clock were clasped at midnight. He raised his hat to the young woman, murmured a few words in a low tone and disappeared. The alarm clock was hoisted up quickly, but the young woman was up stairs before it finally reached the open window.—New York Sun.

Typical Saddle Horse.

The saddle horse is a modern production, based on a growing demand for something not only handsome, but comfortable as well, for saddle use. The origin of the saddler is of course found in thoroughbred blood, supplemented by the blood of easy pacers which have proved potent in imparting saddle gaits.

In appearance the typical saddler is a combination of thoroughbred and trotter, having the size, gameness and easy, clean going action of the former, with the quiet, intelligent appreciation of education at the trainer's hands which we find so marked among the trotters. All colors are found—bays, browns, blacks, chestnuts and grays, about in the order named. Stallions weigh from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds; mares proportionately less. The head is fine, neck slender, but well arched and muscular; shoulders and girth deep and ample; back short; rump close and generally sloping quarters, long and well muscled, and legs fine boned, neat, close fleshed and without feather.—E. T. Reddeck.

W. P. Draper, Druggist, Springfield, Mass., writes: "Japanese Pile Cure has cured lady 7 years afflicted; could not walk half a mile in the last three years; now walks any distance." J. H. HARDING, J. HICKS BUNTING.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without it procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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VALUABLE WOODS.

Many of the Finest Kinds In Existence Plentiful, but Almost Unknown.

Many of the finest woods in existence are yet unknown or only slightly known to the manufacturers of wood in the civilized world. The woods of Central and South America are perhaps the most remarkable as well as the best known. In the yet untouched forests of this continent are many woods far finer than any of those now in use. These woods range from pure white to jet black in color, and many of them are most beautifully marked and veined. Some of them are so hard that they turn the edges of axes, chisels and other tools, while the band saw cuts them only slowly.

In the Columbian exposition there were many displays of little known woods, and the finest of them were those from Argentine Republic, Brazil and other South American countries. Some of these southern woods yielded to the teeth of the band saw not the ordinary sawdust, but fine powder, fine as the finest flour, so hard were the woods. Some of them burned but slowly. Others possess qualities that keep them free from insects. Some of them seem to be practically indestructible by air and water.

All along the eastern slopes of the Andes, up to the snow line on those great elevations, throughout all the great river valleys and in some of the wide areas of level country in South America are great forests of fine woods that are specially fit for the finest cabinet and furniture work, and also for shipbuilding, carpentry and other industrial arts in which wood is the raw material. These great forests are now an unknown quantity in the commercial world, but they will come rapidly into the knowledge of men and into industrial use when once the railroad has reached them.

Before many years, it is safe to predict, the South American and Central American republics will be threaded by railroads, and then those wonderful woods will be drawn upon to supply the demand for new and fine woods in all civilized countries.—Lumber World.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		7¾@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb		13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb		8½@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb		6½@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb		6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	....	@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	25
CORN MEAL—		@	46
Per bushel, in sacks		@	48
Virginia Meal	48	@	50
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	....	@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	30
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	....	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ₩ lb—	7½@		10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		53@	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	50
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas		@	70
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green	....	@	4
Dry	....	@	3½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western	....	@	90
North River	....	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½@		30
North Carolina	6½@		9
LIME, ₩ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER(Rcity sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	....	@	26
" in bbls	....	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls	....	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	....	@	14
" in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	....	@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Land	....	@	66
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar	....	@	30
Deck and Spar	....	@	2
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	19½@		23½
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 50
Rump		@	18 00
Prime		@	18 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	50	@	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country	....	@	1¾
Bale	....	@	1
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Liebau	....	@	
American	....	@	65
2 lbs ₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, Cypch. & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sawed	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@		6
STAVES, ₩ M—W O, Barrel	6 00	@	
R O Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	2 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	6
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	10	@	
Burry	....	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 20 for Hard, $2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	8¾	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	4¾	" "
Low Middling	5 5-16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middling	6 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	197	bales
Spirits Turpentine	47	casks
Rosin	545	bbls
Tar	435	bbls
Crude Turpentine	2	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 21—Evening—Money on call has been firm at 2@3 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@488¾ for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 95. State Bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 127. Railroad bonds active and strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was at 63@63¼ bid for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK March 21—Evening. Cotton quiet; middling gulf 6⅝c; middling uplands 6¾c.

Futures closed weak, with sales of 262,400 bales; March 6 20@April 6.20 May 6 24; June 6.22c; July 6.24c. August 6.27; September 6.30, October 6 34c; November 6 38c; December 6 43c; January 6.47c

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 1 860 bales; exports to Great Britain 2 031 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 689 bales; forwarded 28 bales; sales 40 bales, all to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 198,542 bales.

Total to-day—Netreceipts 16,191 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,604 bales; exports to France 9,255 bales; exports to the Continent 10,707 bales; stock 928,316 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 90,238 bales; exports to Great Britain 29,223 bales; to France 16,408 bales; to the Continent 46,958 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,134,843 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,783,361 bales; exports to France 679,273 bales; exports to the Continent 1,940,686 bales.

Flour quiet, steady and uncharged; Southern flour dull but steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good choice do. $2 85@3 25. Wheat dull, weak and ⅜c lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 59½c; afloat 61½c; options opened at ½@⅝c advance declined ⅜@1c, closing weak at ⅝@⅜c under yesterday, with a moderate trade; No. 2 red March 59½c; May 60½c; June and July 61½c; August 60¾c; September 60¾c; December 63c. Corn dull, higher, firm and scarce; No. 2 at elevator 54¾c; afloat 56½c, steamer mixed 51½@53½c; options were dull and weak at ½@⅝c decline; May 51½c. July 53¾c; September 50¾c. Oats dull and easier; options more active and lower; March and April 33¾c; May 33½c; No. 2 white March 36½c; April 36½c; spot—No. 2, 33¾@33¾c; No. 2 white 36¾@37c; mixed Western 34@35½c. Hay steady, unchanged. Wool in f

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural.** Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL. Instant Killer of Pain. Internal and External. Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diptheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

THE HORSE BRAND, Especially prepared for the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Large 21 size 75c., 50c. size 40c.

JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP. Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicious and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion. It is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It always itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building, For sale by JOHN B. HARDIN, Wilmington N. C.

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS

A REMEDY FOR LUNG DISEASES AND AS A Preventive for Typhoid, Malarial

Agts: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York

sep 1 ly tu sow 1

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

mar 8 tf

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

The Morning Star.

EFFECTIVE ALARMS.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR TELLS OF AN ANNOYING EXPERIENCE.

He Encountered a Most Remarkable System of Burglar Alarms In a House With Unlocked Doors—Bells, Tin Pans and a Baseball Bat—The Explanation.

"One night late," said the retired burglar, "I went into a house in a village in western Connecticut, entering by a cellar window, as I usually did when I was late, so as not to disturb the folks. I looked around the cellar and located the stairs and started up. About three-quarters of the way up a rope that was stretched across caught me under the chin and toppled me over down stairs. There was only the stone wall of the cellar on one side and no rail on the other, so there was nothing to grab to, and I just tumbled down. As I bumped along something scattered along down with me, whang-banging down the steps over me and under me and around me, chasing me all the way down, and when I finally got to the cellar bottom that thing was lying across my chest. It was the coal shovel, which had evidently been stood up against the rope and which I had jarred loose.

"But the worst thing of all was that my lamp was broke. I lost my jimmy on the way down, but I hung on to my lamp, but now the light was out and the glass was broke, and the slide was jammed around in front, and I could not turn it. I felt around till I found my jimmy, and then I waited to see if I'd woke anybody up. I didn't hear anybody, and so I started again, and this time I felt my way up the stairs carefully to the door. I found it unlocked, and I had got it open about an inch, I should think, when I heard a little bit of a scraping on the other side, and the next instant the dreadfulest racket that anybody ever heard, the falling of a dishpan that must have been hanging on the other side on the doorknob or the key, and at the same time what I imagine must have been the potato masher—I don't know, because I didn't look for it—dropped from the top of the door upon my head.

"This door to the cellar opened from a little square hall or entry way that had, as I learned by feeling, a door to the left, to the kitchen, I suppose, and one to the right, I guessed, into the front hall. I waited again, but no sound from up stairs, so turned to the right and opened that door and stumbled the first thing over a chair close by in the hall and almost broke my shins. I felt along and found a row of chairs standing close together from that door clean to the front door. I sat down in one of them and nursed my shin and waited. Still no sound, and I tried again, and got along all right this time, and turned off to the left and into the parlor, and back from that into the dining room, for a wonder without falling over anything, and I began to feel encouraged. But in the dining room there was nothing but plated spoons and forks, which of course I could tell by the touch just as well as though I'd had an electric light. If they had any silver, they had carried it up stairs, as some people do at night.

"I turned back into the hall and groped my way through that row of chairs to the foot of the stairs. To make sure of the first step in the dark I stepped high and stepped into a pan of water on the bottom step. That made me mad, but I didn't make any noise, and I stepped out of it and started on up. At about the third step my leg struck a string that was strung across these stairs and set a bell a-ringing that was hanging on it, and kicking that string started down on me from above a shower of pie plates, and presently I fell over a wash boiler that had been set on the stairs a step or two up and brought that down on me.

"As I was floundering around in this tinware and string and bells and things I heard children's voices up stairs, and a minute later I heard steps in the hall above, and I could see in the blackness up there the white of a nightgown at the head of the stairs. Then something came slamming against the banisters, hitting me as it rattled down and finally landing with a great bang on the floor among the chairs in the hall. The minute he threw it, whoever he was, he ran, and I began to think it was about time for me to go too. I had freed myself from the bellcord by this time, and I got down the stairs and into the hall again, and there this time I stepped on a baseball bat—that was what had come banging down at me from above—that rolled out from under me and upset me once more among those chairs.

"I got up and opened the front door—it wasn't locked—and got out on the piazza. Before I had got to the top front step I heard a horn blowing from an up stairs window on the side of the house, and an instant later a shot from a revolver and a big bell ringing. There was a late moon just rising and a little light now, and as I went away I looked back and saw three children all in white, all leaning out of one window on the second story. On one side there was a boy of about 14, as I should guess by that light, firing a pistol. He was the boy, no doubt, that had thrown the baseball bat. On the other side was his younger brother with a good pair of lungs blowing a fishhorn about as long as a bean pole, and in the middle was their little sister swinging a big bell with both hands, and take 'em altogether they were making a great deal of noise.

"I didn't wait to inquire about it, but it was just as simple as rolling off a log. The children's parents had had to go away somewhere overnight, sickness or something, and had left the children alone. The young folks had forgot to lock the doors, but there really wasn't any necessity of locking 'em, with such a burglar alarm system as that."—New York Sun.

Her Reward.

A well known character in Paris is an old woman whose breast is literally covered with crosses and decorations, and who is now peacefully engaged as a flower seller. Her name is Jane Bonmere, and her honors were gained in the Crimea, at Rome, Gravelotte and at Orleans. On one occasion she rendered valuable service to her country by swallowing a military dispatch of great importance and so prevented its falling into the hands of the enemy. A woman who has swallowed so much for her country with dispatch should not be allowed to sup sorrow in her old age.—Chicago Herald.

A Bearded Freak.

One of the earliest of the American bearded freaks was Louis Jasper, who lived in southern Virginia at about the time of the close of the Revolutionary war. His beard was 9½ feet long and correspondingly thick and heavy. He could take his mustache between his fingers and extend his arms to their full length, and still the ends of the beards were over a foot beyond his finger tips.

Dozens of cows' heads in terra cotta, bronze, gold and silver were found at Mycenæ. They are believed to be the symbol of the goddess of the city.

Pocomoke, the designation of a Maryland stream, means "broken by islands."

MUSIC HATERS.

Some There Are With an Aversion to Harmony's Sweet Strains.

No greater mistake can be made than to imagine that all royal personages are necessarily musical. True, there is a large number of melomaniacs among them, one of the most conspicuous instances having been the late King Louis of Bavaria. But, on the other hand, there are not a few who are entirely devoid of any ear for music and who even dislike it.

Thus Emperor Napoleon III was exceedingly averse to melody of every kind and character, while his uncle, the first emperor, complained that the sound of music used to jar on his nerves and to give him a headache.

King Humbert of Italy is equally devoid of ear, simply loathes the sound of instrumental music, and has so little notion of what is a false and what is a true note that the most efficacious threat that he can use when he wishes to induce his wife to stop playing on the piano is the declaration that he will commence to sing.

The great Empress Catherine of Russia used to say that, no matter how she wished to appreciate music, the finest harmony and the most celestial melodies sounded to her ear as a buzzing noise.

I have more than once discussed with eminent aurists in Germany the causes of this absence of what is known as the ear for music. They attribute it to one of two causes—either to a cerebral deficiency or to a defect in the drum of the ear. Strangely enough, one drum will sometimes be thus affected and the other not, and they cited the well known case of a famous scientist to whom the sound of music was a source of neurotic trouble and even downright agony until one day he happened to stop up one ear with cotton wool, when for the first time music became to him a source of pleasure and even delight.

A king who objects to music is King George of Greece, whose pet aversion is the national hymn of the country over which he reigns. No matter where the unfortunate man goes, either at home or abroad, he is compelled to listen to the strains of this melody, which is invariably struck up in his honor, and I have been frequently amused by observing the look of positive anguish upon his face when the band began its work.—Chicago Record.

TAURUS IN A NEW ROLE.

Untoward Results of Substituting a Bull For a Horse In "Mazeppa."

Jim Larkin was a noted character of Cheyenne in the seventies. Larkin was one of those harmless officious fellows and had his nose into everything. There was never a dog fight but in some way he got bitten, never a fire but he got burned, and never an accident but he was there in time to get hurt. Larkin was something of a showman. During his residence in Cheyenne a colored tragedian filled an engagement in that city, playing "Hamlet" and "Othello."

Larkin saw in the colored man a great opportunity to make money and induced him to play "Mazeppa," using a wild bull instead of a wild horse. The tragedian fell into the idea, and rehearsals for the great event were had. The performance was given in a large hall, which was crowded to the doors.

The play went off lovely until it was time for the wild bull of Tartary to be brought on, and then there was a slight hitch. The bull had suddenly become reluctant about going on the stage. Manager Larkin got behind him and gave the animal's tail a twist. It had the desired effect. The bull rushed upon the stage and tore out every foot of scenery, and then jumped off into the orchestra landing on top of the slide trombone player.

The audience stampeded and jumped through the windows and doors, and in a very few minutes the bull had everything to himself. The "Mazeppa" engagement closed that night.—Anaconda Standard.

WHAT CAN ONE DO?

Doctors Forbid Both Indulging and Repressing One's Anger.

When a girl is young and in the stage of pinafores and bibs, she is told that she must not indulge in fits of ill temper because it is "naughty." That is a matter of perfect indifference to the child, but the punishment that follows an outbreak of fury is tolerably effective in decreasing the number of such outbreaks. When she is older, she is warned against temper on the ground that it is a destroyer of beauty and a promoter of wrinkles. Finally, when she has reached the age when neither its effect upon her appearance nor the danger in which it places her soul bothers her she is warned against an outburst of temper as being injurious to her health.

It is claimed by physicians that to indulge in rage is a profitless performance and worse than that. It not only has no effect, as a usual thing, upon the thing raged at, but it exhausts the nerve forces and leaves the angry person weak and tired. A series of outbursts will put a woman in a condition where the sanitarium is a necessity.

But let not the woman who simply represses her emotions imagine that she is going to escape. Repression of anger or of pain, or of whatever may be the predominating sentiment of the moment, may be carried to an excess and then those same wise doctors who decry the indulgence in temper bewail its repression. The woman who continually hides and subdues her feelings is courting nervous disease and exhaustion as surely as her violent sister is.

There is only one thing to do, and that is to cultivate a charming disposition that never feels any particular emotion. The woman who never gets angry and consequently never has either to repress her feeling or to indulge it, is the one who will reach a wrinkleless old age, who will win golden opinions concerning her amiability and who will never have to seek a sanitarium or try the rest cure.—New York World.

A MOVING MOUNTAIN.

It Is Traveling Slowly but Surely Down the Columbia River.

A traveling mountain is found at the Cascades of the Columbia. It is a triple peaked mass of dark brown basalt, six or eight miles in length where it fronts the river, and rises to the height of almost 2,000 feet above the water. That it is in motion is the last thought that would be likely to suggest itself to the mind of any one passing it, yet it is a well established fact that this entire mountain is moving slowly but steadily down to the river, as if it had a deliberate purpose some time in the future to dam the Columbia and form a great lake from the Cascades to the Dalles. In its forward and downward movement the forest along the base of the ridge has become submerged in the river. Large tree stumps can be seen standing dead in the water on this shore.

The railway engineers and brakemen find that the line of railway which skirts the foot of the mountain is being continually forced out of place. At certain points the permanent way and rails have been pushed eight or ten feet out of line in a few years. Geologists attribute this strange phenomenon to the fact that the basalt, which constitutes the bulk of the mountain, rests on a substratum of conglomerate or of soft sandstone, which the deep, swift current of the mighty river is constantly wearing away, or that this softer subrock is of itself yielding at great depths to the enormous weight of the harder mineral above.—Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.

THE PIONEER PAPER.

STORY OF THE FIRST NEWSPAPER ISSUED IN CALIFORNIA.

An Old Philadelphian Was the Mainspring of Its Early Life—Rigging Up a Plant Under Great Difficulties—A Member of the Original Staff Honored In Monterey.

The only living member of the original staff of the first newspaper ever printed in California resides about five miles from the city of Monterey, in the Carmel valley. His name is Swan, and every one calls him "Pioneer" Swan, partly to please him and partly because he deserves the title. Few men are interesting at 86, but "Pioneer" is still bright and clear in his memory and not entirely without ambition. If you ask him, he will tell you, with evident relish, about some highly interesting interviews of his reportorial days.

The small beginnings of this first newspaper in California are quite curious as related by Swan. The original press was imported from Spain by Jose Figueros, the sixth governor of California under Mexican rule. Figueroa, whose term of office expired in 1835, imported the press with the intention of printing his official reports. His gubernatorial career, however, was brief and stormy, and he never found time to collect his materials, much less print his reports, so the machine was consigned to a storeroom in the old cuartel, which was the Mexican soldiers' barracks in Monterey. There it lay, together with a keg of ink, covered with rubbish and undisturbed, until 1846.

This was the year when Colton became alcalde, and with the characteristic American restlessness commenced to stir things up in the sleepy old town. The first thing that he did was to commence an investigation of all the government property. Among this property was the cuartel, and here he found the old press. Being a man of literary tastes and some experience, he decided to start a newspaper and utilize his discovery. First, he selected a partner, Robert Semple, and then began a search for the requisite materials. There were ink and press, but the ingenuity of the pair was taxed to restore the rules and leads, which had become separated from the press and lost during its years of idleness.

In Colton's diary there is a description of the paper. Under the date of Aug. 15, 1846, he writes: "Today the first newspaper ever published in California made its appearance. The honor, if such it may be, of writing the prospectus falls to me. It is to be issued every Saturday and is published by Semple & Colton.

"Little did I think when I relinquished the editorship of The North American, in Philadelphia, that my next feat in this line would be off here in California.

"My partner, Semple, is an emigrant from Kentucky, who stands 6 feet 8 inches in his stockings. He wears a buckskin dress, a foxskin cap, is true with his rifle, ready with his pen and quick at the type case.

"He created the materials of our office out of a chaos of a small concern which Jose Figueroa intended to use in printing official reports.

"The press is old enough to be preserved as a curiosity. The mice had burrowed in the balls, there were no rules nor leads, and the types were rusty and all in pi. It was only by scouring that the letters could be made to show their faces. With a jackknife we cut a piece of tin into leads and rules. Luckily we found with the press part of a keg of ink, and now came the main scratch for paper. None could be found, except what is used to envelop the tobacco used by the natives. A coaster which was lying in the bay had a small amount on board, which we procured. The sheets were a trifle larger than foolscap. A crowd was waiting when the first sheet was thrown from the press. There was a good deal of excitement. Never was a bank run upon harder, not, however, by people with paper to get specie, but just the reverse."

The paper was first printed half in English and half in Spanish to accommodate the Monterey public. Another difficulty the original proprietors had to overcome in setting the type for the English portion of the paper was the lack of the letter "W," as the Spanish type did not contain it. A "W" was constructed by using two "V's." In May, 1847, the paper was moved to San Francisco, where it was published for many years under the name of The Alta California.

Since ending his newspaper career "Pioneer" Swan has been a rancher in a small way in Carmel valley. He has many visitors, although his location is somewhat remote, and he is very deaf. On his quarterly visits to Monterey he is invariably the recipient of considerable attention, and his rusty old hat, with its staring inscription of "Pioneer, 1843," makes him known to easterners who, but for this, would see nothing in him except a healthy looking old man.—San Francisco Call.

Embarrassing.

There are many little embarrassments encountered by the professional stroller for which there seems to be no law, either of compensation or amelioration. For instance, take the meeting of the same person over and over again on an afternoon's travels. First time you are overjoyed at the encounter and find plenty to talk about. Fifteen minutes later you meet again, and the interview is a trifle less spicy. Still later you grasp hands for the third time and don't know what in "Sam Hill" to talk about. The next time you meet you bow coldly and pass on, but the last time of all you dash down a side street as though trying to elude the hand of Providence.—Chicago Herald.

In China the rolling of tea leaves is done by hand, but in India and Ceylon European planters prefer to employ machinery for the purpose.

Vegetable Dropsy.

Some experiments at Cornell university have aroused much interest on account of the development of what appears to be a form of plant dropsy. Tomatoes grown in the warm, moist air of the forcing houses had leaves that were swollen and semitransparent. The swelling continued until the veins of the leaves burst and considerable liquid flowed out. This was caused by too much water at the roots and an oversupply in the air. The leaves were not able to give off the water supplied from the roots and stalks, and the congested condition of the leaves and subsequent bursting of the veins was a true type of a dropsical condition.—New York Ledger.

Flannels.

A Scotch housewife says that her flannels never shrink, and it is because she washes them in cold water. She puts them in clean cold soap suds and washes them directly, then she puts them through a second suds and rinses them in cold water and hangs them out to dry without wringing them at all. She never washes flannels on a rainy or cloudy day, but always waits for sunshine.

Hartford thinks it has done pretty well for American literature in having been the home of Mrs. Sigourney, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Isabella Beecher Hooker, Mark Twain, Charles Dudley Warner, William Gillette, the playwright, Noah Webster and many others.

HE HAD NO HARD FEELINGS.

You see that woman coming, Jack, dressed up in pink and gray?
Well, that's a woman whom I loved in times now passed away.
I used to visit her each night and write her every day.
And words of burning, eager love to her I'd often say.
I'd take her out to parties and to many a matinee,
Would send her every week or so a costly big bouquet.
Large sums out of my salary I cheerfully would pay
For buggy rides and such like things to make our courtship gay.
Well, after all I'd done for her, this same young maid, Miss May,
Although her parents stern had said to such a marriage nay,
Packed up her clothes together and skipped lightly out one day
And wedded a young fellow down at Narragansett Bay.
Well, goodby, Jack, she's coming, and with her I must stray.
You say that you're astonished that a word to her I'd say;
That I should coldly snub and scorn such a deceitful fay.
But, don't you see? I am the man with whom she ran away.

—Charles J. Colton in New York Sun.

PROTECTION OF IRON COLUMNS.

Bricks In Portland Cement Successfully Withstand Fire.

Some experiments were recently made by the building inspection department, Vienna, on the protection of iron from fire by casing it with brick. A wrought iron column 12 feet long and built of two channels connected by lattice bars was used. This was set up in a small chamber constructed of brick, and the column was loaded by levers. This done, it was surrounded by a 4½ inch brick wall laid in fire clay mortar. The wall did not fit closely around the column, and advantage was taken of this to fix there samples of fusible metals, which should serve as a gauge of the temperature attained.

Various samples of stone concrete and other materials were also placed in the chamber within the column. This chamber was then filled with split firewood, which was lighted, and the doors immediately walled up with slabs of plaster of paris. After the fire had broken out the doors were broken in and a stream of water turned into the room from a 14 horsepower fire engine. An examination of the room next showed that the walls of brick, laid in portland cement, retained their strength, while most of the material stone left in the chamber had been destroyed. The ceiling had been lined partly with plaster of paris and partly with terra cotta tiles. Both were damaged. The inclosure around the iron pillars was still standing firm, though corners of the brickwork were clipped one inch or so, and the fire clay mortar was largely washed out of the joints. On removing the casing, however, the pillar was found to be uninjured, even the paint being unscorched, and the fusible plugs only showed a temperature of 149 degrees F.—Engineering.

Dingbats.

The Boston Journal gives various theories as to the meaning of the word "dingbats." One writer who spent his boyhood in Maine thinks it means to spank, because his mother when getting ready to use the slipper threatened to put the "dingbats" on him. From Wilbarham academy comes the explanation that it means the breakfast biscuit, which the students dispose of by sticking it to the under side of the table, throwing it at the heads of other students or eating it. A Connecticut pupil states that to receive punishment at the hands of the teacher is known as "getting the dingbats." Two Philadelphians agreed that it means money, as in the sentence, "I've got the dingbats for it." But New Hampshire agrees with Maine that it means spanking, and so the majority appears to side with the maternal slipper. It is from such "little acorns" that the tall tree of our almost cosmopolitan language has grown. We got "blizzard" from the west, "kuklux" from the south, "boom" from the ambitious cities, "crank" from the eccentric minds in every part of the country, "pantata" from Italy, "chalitza" from Russia. Dingbats is going to be a great convenience.

Detected.

The Marquis of Waterford once showed remarkable detective skill. A robber, who had broken into the marquis's house at Curraghmore, Ireland, was pursued by him and followed to a public house four miles off.

There the robber had seated himself among a number of men, who were drinking and smoking, and not one of them would betray him. The marquis, however, was master of the situation.

He insisted upon feeling all their hearts, and as he was their landlord and the great man of the county not one dared to refuse. The man whose heart was still beating quickly was the robber, who had just ceased running.—Youth's Companion.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING. $5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3.$2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by H. VonGLAHN, Wilmington.

jan 1 5eo tu th sa

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first a work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, German Barber and Hairdresser, Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Buttermilk Soap.

DON'T BE DECEIVED, but get the genuine. There are a number of so-called "Buttermilk" Soaps on the market, but not one of them is equal to the original. A fresh supply just received, 25c per box.

WRISLY'S CUCUMBER SOAP—The latest, 25c box.

Borated Talcum (fresh lot)—3 for 65 cents. Call an get a sample.

BROMO SELTZER (large quantity just received) 10c, 3 for 25c.; 25c., 3 for 65c.

ALBADENT, 25c.—Best liquid dentrifice to be had. Cleansing and refreshing.

HAZELOIN CREAM is "perfectly splendid" for chapped hauds and lips, and for beautifying the complexion. 25c and 50c per bottle.

Bunting's Pharmacy,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

See the Lady's Foot.

Why does the lady show her foot?
The lady likes to show her foot.
Is the lady's foot so pretty?
Yes, the lady's foot is pretty, and the lady is proud of the fit of her shoe. She has on a pair of those neat, Nobby and pretty-fitting Shoes she bought of French & Sons.
Would you like your foot to look pretty?
Buy your shoes from

Geo. R. French & Sons.
108 North Front St.,
mar 10 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,

—OF—

Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H. Holt,
J. S. Carr,	Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth,	Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae,	J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta,	Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver,	James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock,	J. W. Scott,
L. M. Scott,	J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton,	J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 16 tf

Soap Luxury.

WITCH HAZEL SOAP is nothing but pure vegetable soap and Witch Hazel.

The soothing qualities of Witch Hazel make the roughest skin smooth and velvety, and impart an exquisite tint that preserves the hands as well as the face from chapping.

This soap is liked by women as well as by men, especially mothers of families for their children. It makes your skin like a baby's.

It is free from alkali and yields a soft and abundant lather, whether the water be hard or soft, hot or cold. It clears the pores, stimulates their action, and thus softens, smoothes and whitens the skin and improves the health. Soap luxury.

We do not try to get a quarter for it (the usual price) but sell it for less than half what it is worth, 10c.

JAMES D. NUTT,
mar 17 tf The Druggist.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 3, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.55 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.31 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.58 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.08 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 5.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 4 p m, Savannah 12 00 night, Charleston m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday, 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m: arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 30 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmingtton and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.18 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m. Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.31 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

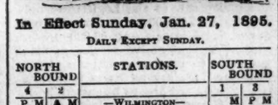
Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9 35 a m, Fayetteville 10.35 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.52 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 25 p m.

Trains on Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad leave Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.43 a m, Sumter 10.55 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.30 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5.58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 3 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
1

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAR. 22, 1895

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Some Interesting Reading Promised in Secretary Morton's Next Annual Report—Appointments—The Spanish Minister Tenders His Resignation—The Tender Declined.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Secretary Morton's next annual report, it is stated, will set out in detail with names and accompanying particulars the facts in a transaction which will make interesting reading. Some weeks ago Mr. Morton wrote to the purchasing agent of the Seed division of the Department, informing him that members of Congress had been charged with disposing of their seeds in a way other than was contemplated by law, and instructing him to either verify or disprove these charges in the most substantial way. In less than a week the agent brought to the Secretary a written order of a member of the House of Representatives for his entire quota of seeds, which he proposed to sell to the department's agent for the sum of $75. The purchase was directed to be made, and instead of cash the agent gave his check, which was properly endorsed and the money was drawn from the bank. So it happens that Secretary Morton now has the seeds issued to this member, turned over on his written order, and also the check through which the money was paid, and bearing the signature of the member who sold these seeds. The department officials decline to mention the name of the Congressman now, or to locate him, but the assurance is given that the whole transaction, names and all, will appear in the report as a striking example of the evil to which the Secretary has so frequently called the attention of Congress.

The full quota of seeds furnished a member of Congress by the Department consists, on an average, of 1,400 packages of flower seeds, 15,056 of vegetables and 82 quarts of field seeds, grasses, etc. The total cost of this quota to the Department is between $235 and $245. The Department, in this transaction, got the whole lot back for $75. The secretary is making an effort to abolish the free distribution of seeds entirely, for the reason that it has grown into an evil that was never contemplated when the original law was enacted.

Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed William Martin Aiken, of Cincinnati, Ohio, Supervising Architect of the Treasury to fill the vacancy that occurred on September 20th, 1894, by the resignation of Jeremiah O'Rourke, of Newark, N. J. The salary of the office is $4,500 per annum. Mr. Aiken is about 42 years of age and was born in South Carolina. He is a descendant of the celebrated Aiken family of that State, after whom the town of Aiken is named.

The President to-day made the following appointments: William M. Springer, of Idinois, Judge of the United States Court of the Northern district of the Indian Territory. Constantine Buckley Kilgore, of Texas, Judge of the United States Court of the Southern district of the Indian Territory.

Senor Murugua, the Spanish Minister, admits the correctness of the report cabled from Madrid that he had tendered his resignation and that the tender had been declined. He refuses to talk on the subject. One of his friends, however, explains that Senor Murugua tendered his resignation because his official conduct had been adversely criticised by some Cuban journals, notably Havana journals. He felt also that he had been misrepresented by some American newspapers. His resignation was consequently sent in on March 4th, and the reply he received from the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs was such as to completely vindicate his position.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Dispatches from Minister Bayard to-day in response to telegrams from this Government requiring him to ascertain the attitude of Great Britain in case Nicaragua should refuse to pay the indemnity demanded for the outrage on Mr. Hatch indicated clearly that whatever else might happen England will not seek to acquire American territory. The telegram to Mr. Bayard was the reault of a cabinet council of yesterday, and the reply received to-day is regarded as very satisfactory.

No less agreeable to the Government is the latest phase of the Venezuelan question, which, inasmuch as intimations from the British Government of a disposition to submit that case to arbitration is held to be a diplomatic triumph for the Administration.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined 7 to 10 points, then recovered this, but later on receded and closed weak at a decline for the day of 5 to 6 points, with sales of 262,400 bales. Liverpool continued active, though not so active as yesterday. The spot sales were 15,000 bales at unchanged prices. Futures there advanced 1 to 1¼ points, but lost this and closed easy at a net decline for the day of one-half to one point. New Orleans declined six to seven points, but recovered the loss later on. The exports from the ports to-day were 26,856 bales, mostly to the Continent. In Manchester yarns were strong and cloths very firm. The Bombay receipts for the week were 37,000 bales, against 66,000 last year. Total since January 1st, 414,000 bales, against 700,000 last year. Shipments to the Continent 8,000 bales, against 7,000 last year; total since January 1st, 93,000 bales, against 364,000 last year. Total shipments to Great Britain since January 1st, were 20,000 bales, against 31,000 last year. Port receipts to-day 16,191 bales, against 18,558 this day last week and 5,893 last year; thus far this week 90,388 bales, against 111,504 thus far last week. The Southern spot markets were generally firm. St. Louis and Savannah advanced 1-16c, and Mobile ⅛c. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 7,000 to 8,000 bales, against 8,897 last week and 1,076 last year. More seasonable weather has caused a large dry goods business; silver declined 3-16d in London and ⅝c here.

To-day's features: There were signs of realizing in New York, Liverpool and New Orleans, and prices at one time gave way. Then they rebounded on good buying for local account, the destruction of 20,000 bales by fire at New Orleans, and more or less covering by shorts. Then another wave of realizing orders swept prices back, though not very much. There is manipulation in the market in the bullish interests; there can be no doubt about that. But nevertheless there are many believers in cotton and even allowing for bullish manipulation by large interests here, the market certainly takes the cotton very well indeed. The Liverpool market was still brisk. Machester cheerful, exports from the Southern ports were large, some of the spot markets were up, the dry goods trade is manifestly in a better condition, and the cotton speculation is still large. The receipts at the ports and the interior towns continued liberal, but this fact is almost, if not entirely ignored.

Sheriff McAllister, of Clay county, Ga., was indicted yesterday for the murder of Judson Hyatt at Fort Gaines. His trial is set for March 26th.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

The Platt Programme Likely to Meet With Opposition—The Lexow Bill to Meet Police Commissioners of New York City Will Probably be Vetoed by the Governor if Passed by the Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21.—The Platt programme to send the Lexow Police bills through the Senate to-day was rudely disturbed this morning when Senator Charles Lamy, of Erie, announced that he would not vote for the measures until he had received the most positive assurances from Mayor Strong that he favored them. Just after reaching the Senate chamber to-day Mr. Lamy dictated the following message to Mayor Strong:

"Hon. Wm. Strong, City Hall, New York: I shall not vote for bills Nos. 777 and 778 unless you approve of them. I await an early answer at the Senate chamber. (Signed) CHARLES LAMY."

With Lamy against the bills, the Republicans have only 17 votes, or a bare majority.

Charles Stewart Smith, ex-president of the Chamber of Commerce and confidential friend of Mayor Strong, this morning made known the Mayor's feelings regarding the Lexow police bills by sending the following telegram:

"*New York, March 21, 1895.*—Hon. Charles T. Saxton, Senate, Albany, N. Y.: In the opinion of the best members of the Republican party a majority of Senators, by their caucus action last night, are deliberately digging the grave of the party in this State.

"I know that Mayor Strong is strongly opposed to the provisions providing for the election of police commissioners contained in the Lexow bills, and he considers the bills proposed by the committee of ten to be far more in the interest of the people and good government.

"Can it be possible that the deliberate judgment of the mayor and the people of New York should be ignored by the party in power, regarding laws which affect the government of this city?

"[Signed]

"CHARLES STEWART SMITH."

Mr. Smith said that if the bills are passed, as he expects, the mayor will give the people of New York all the opportunity they want for a hearing on the measures during the fifteen days he will have them for consideration.

"In that time there will be such a cry of indignation that Lexow and his friends will wish they had never attempted to ride over the people of this city, and I can add," went on Mr. Smith, "that Mayor Strong will send the bills back to Albany without his approval. The Legislature will then have to pass them again and if it does so in defiance of public opinion, Governor Morton will veto the bills."

BASE BALL.

Practice Games Played in the South Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Savannah, March 21.—The two teams of the Pittsburg club played a game of ball here to-day in which the Colts were victorious. The game was a parody on base ball and only lasted six innings. Score: Colts, 3; Regulars, 4.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 21.—The Washington and Boston clubs met at the park this afternoon. This was the first game that the weather has permitted here. Both clubs were in very good shape and played well. The score: Washington 4, Boston 8.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 21.—The New York Giants played their last game of ball here to-day. They leave for the North to-morrow, and on the way will play the local clubs of the following cities: Columbia, S. C.; Charlotte, N. C.; Danville, Richmond, Portsmouth and Norfolk, Va. The regulars to-day gave a pretty exhibition of ball playing, shutting out the second team. The score: Regulars, 5; second team, 0.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 21.—The Brooklyn team arrived in Augusta to-day. They had a short practice during the afternoon, and will play an exhibition game to-morrow, making up two teams with their own men.

NEW ORLEANS STRIKE.

Neither Side Showing a Desire for a Settlement of the Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 21.—Neither the ship agents nor the screwmen have shown the least disposition of a desire for a treaty of settlement of the questions, but on the other hand they are maintaining the respective positions first assumed in sullen silence.

At Gov. Foster's request he was visited this morning by the Exchange committee. Gov. Foster stated that Gen. Glynn had made a report to him night before last of the cost, etc., of the military service, and that the $6 000 already appropriated by the commercial representatives of the city has been found quite inadequate to sustain the soldiers in performing the duty.

The whole expenses, correctly made out by General Glynn for a single day's service will foot up $1 860. "Now, if you gentlemen withdraw your assistance" the Governor said, "it is readily seen that grave complications will arise. There is no money of the State's that is at my disposal, as the Legislature only appropriated $8,000 for the maintenance of the State militia and $5,000 for its support while in active service, and it is plain that to draw any amount further from the Treasury an extra appropriation would have first to be passed."

The Governor then asked in plain language if the committee representing the various commercial bodies of the city intended to furnish any further means, to which interrogation ex-Mayor Shakespeare replied that the committee had not the authority to say, but would have to act upon that matter later. He also added that he had an idea that it was about time for the affair to be brought to a close.

As he considered it the duty of the bodies—it especially becoming them—which they represent to go to the stevedores, screwmen and ship agents, and tell them, "Here, gentlemen, you must bring this matter to an end."

The conference ended without any definite action.

GAVE THEMSELVES UP.

The Twenty-Eight Men Indicted By the Grand Jury at New Orleans Surrender Themselves.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—The 28 men indicted yesterday evening by the grand jury, charged with murder, are now, with the exception of a very few, within the brick walls of the Parish Prison, where they will remain until a day is fixed by the district attorney for their arraignment.

As soon as the men received the information of their having been indicted, they began reporting to the sheriff's office and gave themselves into custody, all of them having been indicted for murder, which is not bailable. They will be compelled to remain within the prison doors until discharged from custody by the court on the hearing of their cases.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

GOV. O'FERRALL'S REPLY

TO A LETTER FROM SENATOR DARLING, OF THE MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE.

He Expresses His Disgust at the Episode and His Surprise at the Statements Made By Members of the Committee in Boston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

RICHMOND, Va., March 21.—Gov. O'Ferrall received last night the following letter from Senator Darling, who was one of the Massachusetts legislative committee, who visited the executive mansion, and who has since given out in Boston several interviews regarding the treatment accorded Teamoh, the negro member of the committee:

Hon. Charles O'Ferrall—My Dear Sir:

Perhaps you have heard something of the insufferable nonsense that was telegraphed here from Richmond after our departure. The entire committee, including Mr. Teamoh, resent it with indignation.

I send you by this mail copies of the Boston *Journal* and Boston *Record*, in which appear interviews with me. I beg to assure you of our hearty appreciation of all you so kindly did for our committee and to express the belief that these interviews which are just published to night will correct the mean insinuations and untruths which were telegraphed here by some unscrupulous sensationalist in Richmond.

Please give my kind regards to Mrs. O'Ferral whom I shall never forget for her charming courtesy and kindness.

Very respectfully yours,

[Signed] THOMAS W. DARLING.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, March 19, 1895.

To Gov. Charles T. O'Ferrell.

To this the Governor replied as follows:

RICHMOND VA., March 21, 1895.

SENATOR THOMAS W. DARLING,

State House, Boston, Mass:

Dear Sir—Responding to yours of the 19th instant, I will say that I am utterly disgusted with the episode to which you refer. The time has not come when I would knowingly invite a committee of any kind in which there was a colored man to dine or lunch at my private house or the Gubernatorial mansion. While I trust I may never be so unmindful of the dignity of my official station as to treat a legislative commitee from another State, whatever may be their consideration or color, with discourtesy when they are calling on me in their official capacity and I am receiving in my official capacity, yet candor requires me to say that if I had been aware, or it had even been intimated to me that a colored man was in your party, my attentions would have been much more formal than they were, and you would have been received at my executive office and not at the mansion, for I draw the line on the negro at the social circle or anywhere else that suggests even a semblance of social equality. Interviews with me have been published by my authority, and while I need no vindication before my own people, I here denounce without qualification as absolutely untrue any statement, insinuation or intimation that the facts are at variance with these published interviews.

Candor requires me further to say that I am utterly surprised to find that you and some of your colleagues have made at home the statements you have in the face of the expressions of disgust and annoyance you indulged in *ad libitum* in Richmond at having with you the negro, Teamoh.

Very respectfully,

[Signed] CHAS T. O'FERRALL.

FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS.

Nearly 20,000 Bales of Cotton Destroyed—No Estimate of Insurance Yet Obtainable.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—At about 1 o'clock this morning fire destroyed Kerns' Coffin and Box Manufactory on South Peters street, between Girod and Lafayette streets. A high wind prevailed at the time and the air was filled with flying sparks. Finally, at about 3 o'clock, these sparks ignited a number of uncovered bales of cotton lying in the yards of the International Cotton Press, seven blocks distant. The firemen worked hard, but were unable to do more than to confine the flames to the press yards, which comprise an area of two squares bounded by South Peters, Front, Calliope and Erato streets.

Cassius J. Meyer and J. H. Levy, lessees of the press property, say that nearly 20,000 bales of cotton were damaged or destroyed.

No estimate of the insurance is yet obtainable. The following firms were among the heaviest losers: H & C. Newman, 7 000 bales; M. Levy & Sons, about 5 000 bales; A. Adler & Co., between 2 000 and 3,000 bales; Lehman Stein & Co., about 2,300 bales; H. & B. Beer, about 2,000 bales; the American Trading Society and Coate Bros., several hundred bales each.

LATER—The total amount of the loss on the burned cotton aggregates about $500,000, fully insured. Twenty thousand bales were burned. The loss on the compresses and machinery is $78 000, about two-thirds covered by insurance.

SALVADORAN REVOLUTION.

Further Particulars of the Uprising—Large Number of Arrests Made.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—The steamer San Blas, which arrived late last night from Panama and way ports brings confirmatory news of the uprising against President Guieterrez, the shooting of Chief of Police Vasquetz, of San Salvador City, and the imprisonment of the enemies of the Guieterrez. *Dario Official*, the Government organ, gives an account of the conspiracy and states that Vaquez was shot while trying to escape. President Guieterrez has caused fifty or one hundred people to be arrested. A number of prominent people have been sent to jail, and strict orders have been given that no news shall be given out that is not revised by the Government.

According to *Dario Official* "certain dastardly conspirators in Congress have tried to overthrow the President," and Ezeta's friends are supposed to be among those alleged rascals. The Spanish editor of the Panama *Star and Herald* attributed the dislike for Guieterrez to the feeling that the Ezetas were not given a fair chance to fight for their rights.

The early fall of Guieterrez is predicted by all Central American papers, outside of Salvador.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 21.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 38½@38c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 60@1 65.

CHARLESTON, March 21—Spirits turpentine firm at 38½c; receipts 2 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 97 barrels.

SAVANNAH, March 21—Spirits turpentine quoted firm at 36c for regulars; sales — casks; receipts 125 casks. Rosin quiet and dull; no sales; no demand.

John M. Knight, one of the best known railroad men in the South, has been appointed ticket agent of the Southern Railway (Piedmont Air Line) at New Orleans, *vice* L. A. Shipman, transferred to Birmingham.

MINE DISASTER.

An Explosion in a Mine in Wyoming Causes a Fearful Loss of Life.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EVANSTON, Wyo., March 21.—An explosion occurred at 6 p. m. yesterday in the Rocky Mountain Coal & Iron Company's mine, No. 5. Up to noon to-day 59 deaths were known to have resulted.

There are 50 widows and fully 250 orphan children in the camp to-day as a result of the disaster. There is no fire in the mine and the work of recovery is proceeding as rapidly as possible, but will probably not be completed to-day. The interior of the mine is badly wrecked, caved in in many places and full of foul air. All the buildings at the mouth of the mine were wrecked. The entrance to the mine is by vertical passage into the side of a hill, not a perpendicular shaft, and the workings are very extensive. No explanation of the disaster has as yet been discovered.

THE ALLIANCA AFFAIR.

Spain Anxious for a Friendly Settlement of the Question.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 21.—The *Central News* correspondent in Madrid says: "The leading politicians here are not inclined to the idea of letting the Allianca affair result in a serious difference between Spain and the United States. The matter ought to be adjusted early unless the United States insists on demands injurious to Spain's dignity. Spain is most anxious to maintain the friendship of the two countries and would even prefer to waive an overclose investigation and accept the Washington view rather than risk a quarrel. Some of the leading journals argue in this spirit with a view to preventing public indignation in case the Government yield to the United States."

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Lower—Hog Product Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, March 21.—May wheat opened from 55⅞c to 55⅝@55⅞c, sold between 55⅞c and 54¾c, closing 55⅝@54⅞c, with the loss already stated. Cash wheat was half a cent lower.

May corn opened at 47⅛c, sold between that and 46⅜c, closing at 46⅛c—⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn sold at ¼@½c under yesterday's prices.

Provisions—Product showed a fair business for the day. The manipulative character of the trading was missing, operations being based principally on the advices from the stock yards, where hogs were higher, with an advancing trend. The grain markets did not affect provisions, the advance not suffering from their decline. At the close May pork was 25c higher than yesterday, May lard 7½@10c higher, and May ribs 17½ to 20c higher. Domestic markets were quiet and firm. Liverpool was steady.

A special to the Jacksonville *Times-Union*, from Port Tampa, Fla., says: Nothing had been heard in Havana up to the time of sailing of the Olivetta yesterday regarding the report that the schooner Irene had been fired on by a Spanish cruiser. There is no reliable news of insurrection. The Havana papers contain no bing of importance.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, is leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth pages, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

A chance to make money.—I made $581 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry om dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $10 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

$12.00 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater, or taking orders for plating. Trade secrets, formulas, receipts, &c., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, &c., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. nov 28 6t change mon

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents. Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Turkeys and Geese just received from the country. I have a fine assortment of them that I will sell this morning at a bargain. Also Flour and tobacco at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specia ty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

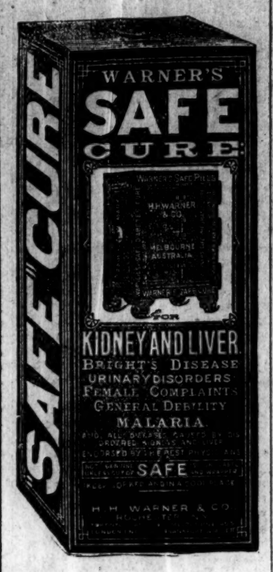
Spiritine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spiritine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spiritine Paint, Tarrhi, distilled Tar and the 3 Spiritine remedies. c51

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

An Old and True Friend

Which Thousands All Over The Globe Recognize and Love.

It Has Cured Myriads of People. May It Not Cure You?



Take Care of Your Kidneys and Your Body Will Take Care of Itself.

Writing about this great modern discovery Dr. R. A Gunn says:

"After using all other remedies for Bright's disease of the kidneys in vain I directed the use of Warner's Safe Cure and was greatly surprised within a short time to hear the patient express himself as perfectly well."

Rev. J. E. Rankin, D. D., of Washington, says:

"Warner's Safe Cure I want, in the interests of humanity, to commend."

Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller says:

"Warner's Safe Cure is the only medicine I ever take or recommend. It is a wonderful tonic and gives new energy and vitality to all my powers."

If this great remedy can do so much for others would it not be wise for you to try it?

THE PRIZE RING.

Joe Choynski Whips Dan Creedon in Six Rounds.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Dan Creedon acknowledged his master to-night in the person of Joe Choynski. Not in so many words, but at the end of the sixth round, as he lay on the floor of the ring at Tattersall's, he looked over at Joe and shook his head as though to say, "I'm apparently not equal to the task." For the first half of the contest to-night Colonel Hopkin's man kept ahead, and Choynski was keeping his stomach out of harm's way and avoiding the vicious right hand swings aimed at him. The last half of the fight was entered in favor of Choynski, and although no decision was rendered, both men being on their feet, the people yelled for Choynski. Creedon was not in good condition while his opponent was down in weight to 161 pounds.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Anarchist Sentenced to Imprisonment—Armenian Prisoners Released—Great Britain Will Not Be Satisfied With the Trial of British Subjects in Honolulu.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, March 21.—In the Assizes today two Anarchists were condemned to imprisonment, one to twenty months, and the other to fifteen months, for manufacturing bombs. A third Anarchist was acquitted.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 21.—The Sultan has ordered the release of the Armenian ecclesiastics who are imprisoned in the provinces for political offences.

LONDON, March 31.—The *Morning Post* is informed that Great Britain has not sent and does not intend to send instructions to her agents in Honolulu regarding the conviction of British subjects tried for sedition. The report to the contrary was, without a doubt, of the whole cloth.

WARM WORKERS.

Lockhart, Staley & Willard, one of the largest dry goods firms in Columbus, Ohio, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday afternoon. Geo, W Bright is the receiver. A bond of $100,000 was required. The assets are estimated at $60,000, and the liabilities at $54,000.

A Birmingham, Ala., dispatch says: A special from Lafayette, Ala., to the *Age Herald* says: One of the most destructive fires in the history of the town occurred here last night at 12 o'clock. The block on the east side of the square was burned, except two stores. The loss is about $25 000; insurance $12 500.

A Savannah, Ga., dispatch says Gov. McKinley and party did not leave Thomasville for Florida to-day according to programme. The Governor is slightly indisposed and his physician recommended him to remain in Thomasville until he recovers. After the reception tendered him at the Mitchell House last night Gov. McKinley had a conference with about a dozen politicians; one of them was J. C. Pritchard, a fusion Senator of North Carolina. The purpose of the conference was not disclosed.

The strike of the electrical workers of New York, which has been holding in that city for some weeks, has come to an end. The result is a complete victory for the Electrical Contractors' Association and an overwhelming defeat for the board of walking delegates of the various trades unions who have been conducting it. The settlement was brought about through the mediation of the New York Council of Mediation and Conciliation, of which Bishop Potter is the head.

Cæsar Banks, formerly a section hand on the Southern Railway, was arrested at Jackson, Ga., yesterday, for train wrecking. It is believed that he caused two, if not all three, of the recent wrecks which have occurred on the Southern, above and below Macon. Banks was discharged a few weeks ago, and it is said he swore to be revenged on the foreman. The road's detective secured strong evidence connecting Banks with the wreck in which Roland Reed's company figured.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The Giles & Murchison Stock —OF— Hardware Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
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J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

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The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. has pald its depositors $2.575.89 cash interest on their deposits within the past year. Did you get any of that money? If not, why not? The foundations of thousands of fortunes have been laid by opening Savings Bank accounts. Every time you save a dollar it becomes easier to save the next; therefore begin today.

Be sure your money is in a safe place. The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. professes to be such a place, and invites investigation.

Respectfully,

H. Walters,	D. O'Connor,
J. S. Worth,	Don. MacRae,
W. A. Riach,	H. L. Vollers,
G. R. French,	J. W. Atkinson,
B. F. Hall,	J. W. Norwood,

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Hardware

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Syrup & Molasses.

25 barrels VANILLA DRIPS.
25 barrels plain SYRUP.
30 barrels P. R. Molasses.
20 barrels Cuba MOLASSES.
50 barrels N. O. MOLASSES.
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All at lowest prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
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The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Wednesday, March 16
YEMASSEE,	Saturday, March 16
CROATAN,	Saturday March 2

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN	Monday, March
ONEIDA,	Sunday, March 2
CROATAN,	Sunday, March 31

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

FANITA, Tuesday, March 12

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mar 12 tf

Plant the Best.

Houlton Mains Early Rose Seed Potatoes. Order soon, as the quantity is limited.

Daily arrivals of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Cakes, Crackers, Candies, &c.

Write for samples and prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
mch 19 tf D&W Nutt and Mulberry sts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Will You Let this Pass By?

Bleached Table Linen, round thread, 68 inches, at 68c, marked down from One Dollar a yard.

Bleached Table, 64 inches wide, sold for 75c, marked down to 53c a yard.

68 inch wide Bleached Table Linen round thread, is well worth $1.50 a yard, to be sold at $1.08.

70 inch wide round Thread Table Linen, would be good value at $1.25 a yard, to be sold at 93c a yard.

70 inch wide Bleached Table Linen, real value $1.50, now $1 08 a yard.

70 inch wide Bleached Table Linen at 93c a yard, real value 1.25 a yard.

Unbleached Table Linen 62 inch wide to be sold at 73c, would be good value at One Dollar.

52 inches wide unbleached Table Linen at 25c a yard, real value 40c.

56 inch wide Real Plaid Table Cloth, to be sold at 39c yard, regular price 50c.

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

Mail orders promptly filled.
mar 9 tf

AND THEY STILL KEEP AT IT.

Doing more business than they ever did before. Say, Jim, do you know what makes it? No, I do not know! Everybody says the times are harder than they ever saw them. Well, Jim, I will tell you what I think keeps their store cowded all the time. Well I wish you would tell me; other merchants can do it. Well it is simply this, they do business on the one price system and they buy their goods with the hard cash and get them so cheap they can make prices that other merchants can't reach. Say, Jim, do you know one of the firm has been in New York nearly one month buying the bigest bargains you ever saw. He has learned all the holes and corners where there is bargains to be found. He struck an auction where they were selling a lot of goods that insurance companies were having sold and stepped in and bought. A big lot of fine Kid Gloves that the merchants sold for $1.00, now they will sell them to you for 33c for ladies and 39c for men. A lot of remnants in black Satteen at 3 and 5c per yard. A fine line of Silk Scarfs for Gentlemen for 10c each. A fine line of Boys' and Girl's Tamashanta Caps for 25c, worth elsewhere $1.00. One thousand five hundred Women's French Felt Hats at 10c each. Four hundred snow white French Felt Hats for 25c. A whole stock of Ribbons for fully half price for 3c per yard. Forty rolls of the best seamless Matting at 10c per yard. A fine line of Window Shades at 20c. 25 and 35c, these Shades are extra cheap. Well it would do you good to look over their Dress Goods and see what nice selections they have. All grades of light weight and colored in Spring Goods. All the Crincle Crepes. Fine Satteens, all colors, from 8½ to 30c. Fine Ginghams from 4 to 9c. A lovely line of Silks for Ladies from 29 to 40c. They have everything you want in Dress Goods, from the cheapest to the best. I tell you, Jim, that is why they are doing such fine cash business. They carry what the people want and prices that the people can buy at. Well if that is the case we will do our trading with them altogether in the future. Say, Sally, where did you say that place was at. Why it is on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.,
of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
mar 17 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in an action therein pending, wherein John H. Gore is plaintiff, and John L. Breckenridge and wife, Elizabeth H. are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction for cash at the Court House door, in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock M., the following described real estate in said city of Wilmington.

1st Lot—Beginning in the southern line of Walnut street, ninety three feet west of the western line of Fourth street, and runs thence westerly along the said line of Walnut street thirty seven feet and six inches, then e southwar by sixty-six feet, thence eastwardly thirty-seven fe t and six inches, and thence northwardly sixty-six feet to the beginning, being pa t of Lot 1, Block 106, according to the official plan of said city.

2nd. Lot—Beginning in the northern line of Lot No 2 in Block No 106, ninety seven feet west from the west rn line of Fourth Street, and ru s thence wes wardly with said line of Lot 2, thirty-five feet and six inch s, th nce southwardly sixteen feet, thence eastwardly thirty-five feet and six inches, and thence northwardly sixteen feet to the beginning, being par t of Lot 2 Block 206, according to said official plan.

Also four feet of land immediately adjoining the last mentioned lot on the east, being the same that was conveyed by Julia B. Fanny o Elizabeth H. Breckenridge by deed recorded in Book "S S S," at page 246 of the records of New Hanover County, to which reference is made for greater part cularity.

E. K. BRYAN,
marced 15 4t fri Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in an action therein pending wherein Jimmy Davis is receiver, is plaintiff, and A. B. Cook et al, are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will sell at public auction for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, on Monday, the 15th day of April, A. D 1895, at 12 o'clock M., the following described real estate in the said city of Wilmington. Beginning at the southeastern intersection of Front and Castle streets, and running thence eastwardly along the southern line of said Castle street two hundred and twenty feet, thence southwardly across lots 1 and 2, block 18, to the northern line of lot 3 in said block one hundred and thirty-two feet, thence along said line westwardly to the eastern line of Front street two hundred and twenty feet, thence along said line southwardly one hundred and thirty-two feet to the beginning, same being the the western two-thirds of lots 1 and 2, block 18, according to the official plan of said city of Wilmington.

HERBERT McCLAMMY,
march 25 4t fri Commissioner.

Report of the Condition

OF THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$133,013 78
Stocks	3,137 50
Real estate	5,800 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,300 00
Cash on hand and due from Banks	19 383 84
	$163,634 32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$95,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses & taxes paid	9,718 32
Deposits	134,916 00
	$163,634 32

J. S. WORTH,
march 9 st Cashier.